The Oxford Democrat.

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THE

Oxford Democrat

—IS—

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GEO. H. WATKINS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Terms.

$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

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JOB PRINTING of Every Description Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Subscribers can tell, by examining the colored slip attached to their papers, the amount due, and those wishing to avail themselves of the advanced payments, can send to us by mail, or hand to the nearest agent. "Sept. 1 '76," on the slip, means the paper is paid for to that date. When money is sent, care should be taken to examine the slip, and if the money is not credited within two weeks we should be apprised of it.

Professional Cards, &c.

CHARLES R. ELDER,
COUNSELLOR-at-LAW,
30 Court St., Boston.
Special rates to Attorneys having business or claims for collection in Boston and vicinity.
June 15, '76. tf

CHAS. R. BENSON,
Attorney at Law,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.
OFFICE OVER OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.
December 7, 1875. 1y

UPTON & FARNHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Norway, Maine.
Nov. 23, 1875. 1y*

E. G. HARLOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DIXFIELD, MAINE.
Dixfield, Me., Nov. 9, 1875. 1y*

A. S. TWITCHELL, Commissioner for Me. | ALFRED R. EVANS, Notary Public.

TWITCHELL & EVANS,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
GORHAM, N. H.
Will attend to practice in the courts of N. H., and Oxford County, Maine. my25-tf

FOSTER & HERSEY,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
BETHEL, ME.
ENOCH FOSTER, JR. CHAS. H. HERSEY.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

S. R. HUTCHINS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
RUMFORD, ME.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y*

SETH W. FIFE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
FRYEBURG, ME.
COMMISSIONER for New Hampshire.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

G. D. BISBEE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Buckfield, Oxford County, Me.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y*

F. W. REDLON,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
KEZAR FALLS, MAIN
Will practice in both Oxford and York Counties.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

C. M. BISBEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
WEST SUMNER, Me.
Dr. Bisbee has been appointed Examining Surgeon for pensioners.
August 10, 1875. 1y*

O. N. BRADBURY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NORWAY, MAINE.
Residence and office at the house lately occupied by Dr. Peables.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

I. ROUNDS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
OFFICE—Over J. D. Williams's store, opposite the Andrews House.
Jan. 1, '76 1y

MAINE WATER CURE.
(NOT COLD WATER CURE,)
Devoted Exclusively to Female Invalids
WATERFORD, MAINE.
W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D.,
Superintending Physician & Operating Surgeon
N. B. All interested will please send for circular
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

WILLIAM DOUGLASS,
Deputy Sheriff for Oxford and Cumberland Counties,
WATERFORD, MAINE.
All precepts by mail will receive prompt attention.
Jan. 1, '76. 1y

JAMES W. CHAPMAN
Deputy Sheriff and Coronor,
KEZAR FALLS, Me.
All business by mail promptly attended to.
December, 14, 1875. 1y*

DR. G. P. JONES.
DENTIST
NORWAY VILLAGE, MAINE.
Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver or Vulcanite Rubber.
Nov. 1, '75. 1y*

DR. C. R. DAVIS,
Surgeon Dentist,
Will be at DIXFIELD the fourth Monday in every month, and remain 4 days.
Jan. 1, 1876. 6mos

J. S. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PARIS HILL, MAINE.
Collections promptly made. Also, special attention given to business in Probate Court.
Jan. 1, '75. 1y*

E. F. GREEN, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician & Surgeon
SOUTH PARIS, ME.
Dr. GREEN refers to any of the leading Homœopathic physicians of Maine or Massachusetts.
So. Paris, Me., Jan. 1, 1876.

CHARLES A. HERSEY,
ENGRAVER!
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.
SEE CARD IN ANOTHER COLUMN.
April 18, 1876.

LOOK! YOUR NAME ELEGANTLY PRINTED ON 12 TRANSPARENT VISITING OR ADDRESS CARDS, postpaid, for 25cts. Nothing like them ever offered in America. Big Inducements to agents.
F. W. LAPHAM, Augusta, Me.
Nov. 30, 1875. 1y

Poetry.

Maidenhood.

BY ANNIE R. ANNAN.

What happy star shone on her birth?
What grassy corner of the earth
Grew daisies for her baby feet
To dance between, since they repeat,
On all the flowerless ways they pass
That breezy motion of the grass?

What brook bewitched her to its brink,
And drew her fresh lips down to drink
Its music, while it slipped unseen
Its happy cadences between?—
So sweet and glad the voice that slips
From ambush of her maiden lips.

What winds upon the hills gave room
To her, and buffeted to bloom
Her rounded cheeks, and made her hair
A flying sunshine in the air?—
For still, like sun gleams on a rose,
Her wayward color comes and goes.

What graybeard tree upon the down
Caught, as she sped, her floating gown,
And whispered through the ancient girth
The long dumb sorrow of the earth?—
For the sweet pity in her eyes
Almost their gladness overlies.

—*Scribner.*

Selected Story.

THE CLUB FOOT.

A Detective's Story.

One cold January night I was seated cozily by my fireside, enjoying a cup of tea which my wife knows so well how to make, when a violent ring at the front door bell disturbed the reverie in which I was indulging.

My visitor was a very handsome young girl of about eighteen years of age. She was dressed with great taste, and evidently belonged to the upper ranks of life. She appeared somewhat embarrassed, as if she were at a loss how to begin the conversation.

"Have I the pleasure of speaking to Mr. James Brampton?" she said at last

"That is name," I replied.

"My name, sir," continued the young girl, gaining courage, "is Eliza Milford."

"Milford," said I, "what, the daughter of the gentleman who has lately disappeared, with the account of which the papers have been so full for the past few days?"

"The same, and it is on that very business I have come to consult you. You are perhaps aware that a young man has been arrested on suspicion of having taken his life?"

"Yes, a Mr. Henry Waring, I believe?"

"Yes, sir, that is his name—that young man is innocent."

"Indeed!"

"I will make a plain statement of the facts of the case, and then I am sure you will agree with me. My father's name, as you are aware, is Herbert Milford. We live on the banks of the North river, about twelve miles from New York. My father was devotedly attached to me, and we lived as happily as possible together. About a year ago I was introduced to the son of a gentleman living in the neighborhood, and mutual love sprung up between us. Henry Waring visited my father's house every night. But suddenly our dream of happiness was dissipated, and that, too, by an extraordinary circumstance. Henry was early one morning found in the garden attached to our house in a half senseless condition, his clothes and hands were covered with blood, and my father had mysteriously disappeared. Every search was made for him, but without any avail and Henry was arrested on the charge of having murdered him and concealing the body somewhere."

"That was a very strange conclusion to come to," said I, interrupting her.

"Yes, but you have not heard all," she replied. "My father's watch and purse were found in Henry's pocket at the time he was arrested."

"How does Mr. Waring account for that?" I asked.

"I don't know," replied Miss Milford, "for I have not been permitted to see him. He has been removed to the county jail, and his case has not yet been investigated, owing to the fact of my father's body not having been discovered. But to suppose that Henry could be guilty of murder and robbery, is too preposterous to be believed for a moment."

"Such would certainly appear to be the case," I returned; "but did not the place where Mr. Waring was arrested reveal anything?"

"Oh, yes, a terrible struggle had evidently taken place there. The flowers and roots were torn, the shrubbery broken, the ground in various places was covered with blood, and a knife was found which was proved to have belonged to Henry, also stained with the vital fluid."

"Do I understand that your father imposed no obstacle to your marriage with him?"

"None at all, sir; in fact, my father loved him."

"How long ago is it since your father was missing?"

"This is the fourth day. My motive, Mr. Brampton, in applying to you, is to free Mr. Henry Waring from the imputation of a crime of which I am sure he is innocent."

"It does seem improbable that he committed the deed. The first thing I must do is to see Mr. Henry Waring, and hear what explanation he has to give."

"Thank you, sir," said Miss Milford "When shall I come and see you again?"

"Are you staying in New York?"

"Yes, sir; I am staying with an aunt."

"Very well, when I have anything to communicate to you I will call."

The next morning I started for the town of L, situated on the Hudson River railroad, in the prison of which Mr. Waring was confined. I had some little difficulty in obtaining admission to the prisoner, but when I stated that I was a detective officer, an order was reluctantly given me.

The moment I entered his cell, Mr. Waring advanced to meet me. In a few words I told him of Miss Milford's visit to me, and that I was acting by her instructions.

"I own the circumstantial evidence appears to be very strong against me," he replied, "and I am afraid my plain unvarnished story will not do much toward disproving it. But the following are the simple facts of the case: On the night in question I visited Milford's house as usual. I stayed there until eleven o'clock and then took my leave. I was accustomed to return home by the garden at the back of the house, as I saved something in distance by so doing. On the night I refer to, I was about a dozen yards from the back gate when two men started up from behind some bushes, and seized hold of me. Before I had time to defend myself, one of them struck me a violent blow on the head which knocked me down senseless. When I recovered it was daylight, and I must have been there all night. I found my hands and clothes covered with blood, and my knife which I carried for self-defence abstracted from my pocket. I had scarcely risen to my feet when I was seized and accused of having murdered Mr. Milford."

"But how about the watch and purse?"

"I assure you no one was more surprised than myself when they were taken from my pocket."

"How long a time had you parted with Mr. Milford when you were assailed in the garden?"

"Mr. Milford usually retired at ten o'clock, leaving Miss Milford and myself up together."

After a little more conversation with the prisoner, I withdrew, not very well satisfied with the result of my visit. It is true it served to confirm me in the opinion I had formed of Waring's innocence, but I was no nearer discovering the truth than before.

My next proceeding was to make a strict examination of the premises lately occupied by Mr. Milford, and especially the spot where Mr. Waring had been assailed. The house afforded us no clew, but the garden convinced me that the discord there had been made after the young man had been struck, and that it was not occasioned by any real struggle that had taken place, but to induce the belief that such a struggle had occurred. There was too much regularity in the uprooting of the flowers and roots, and the shrubbery was broken too systematically not to set this point at rest to the eye of the detective.

I discovered that the most minute search had been made for Mr. Milford's body, but without any success. After making these investigations, I returned to New York, and really saw but little hope of being able to unravel the mystery.

Three weeks passed away, and I had not discovered one single link in the chain I was seeking to find. One day Miss Milford called on me again. In a few words I told her, that up to the present time my researches had all been fruitless. She looked disappointed.

"Have you heard," she said, "that my uncle Mr. Oliver Milford, is occupying Linden Manor House?"

"Your uncle occupying Linden Manor House!" I exclaimed, in a tone of great surprise.

"Yes, he appeared there two weeks ago, and claimed all my father's property by virtue of a will which he exhibited, and by which he was made sole heir to all my father's estates."

"Are you sure that the will is a genuine one?" I asked, a ray of hope entering my mind.

"There can be no doubt that it was signed by my father," she replied.

"But who is this uncle of yours? I never heard you mention him before."

"I had almost forgotten his existence, for the fact is, my father and he were not on good terms together, and his name was scarcely ever mentioned."

"Are you left nothing in this will?"

"Nothing."

"Is it not very strange, Miss Milford, that your father should have left your uncle all his property?"

"It is indeed, very strange," replied the young lady. "They have never spoken to each other for years. My father could never bear to have the name of his brother Oliver mentioned, and whenever he did speak of him, which I have before said was seldom, he always spoke of him as a bad hearted man."

"And yet you say the signature to the will is in your father's handwriting?"

"Yes, sir, I am perfectly satisfied of it; so much so, that when some of my friends advised me to contest the validity of the will, being firmly convinced that my father really did sign it, I refused most positively. I care nothing about my father's wealth, and it is not to regain this that I ask your assistance, sir; my simple wish is to obtain Mr. Henry Waring's release."

"Has the will been proved?" I asked.

"Oh, yes," she replied, "my uncle has taken full possession."

"And what have you been doing since?" I asked, more out of curiosity than anything else.

"I have obtained some music pupils, and I am doing very well, as I before said. I have no concern about myself."

"Have you any letter or document with your father's signature attached to it?"

"I have quite a number at home," she replied; "by-the-by, I think I have a letter of his with me now, written to me some six years ago, when he was in Albany."

So saying she took from her reticule the letter in question, and handed it to me.

"Will you allow me to retain possession of this?"

"Certainly," she replied; but I can assure you that if you suppose the will to be a forgery you are mistaken. The will is undoubtedly genuine."

"Well my dear young lady," I returned, "I do not want to doubt your word, but you may be mistaken. At all events I should like to judge that for myself."

I then bade her good morning, and expressed a wish to see her again that day week. When she had gone, I immediately put on my hat and coat, and directed my steps to the recorder's office, for the purpose of examining the will. Aided by the index, I found it readily, and commenced to read every word of it.

At last I came to the signature. I took from my pocket the letter Miss Milford had given me, for the purpose of comparing the signatures. There could be no doubt whatever but the signature was genuine; the letters were found exactly the same, and were evidently written by the same hand. Still there was a marked difference between the two. That attached to the letter was bold and firm, while that attached to the will was weak and tremulous. The will was witnessed by John Dorsey.

The fact of the difference in the signatures immediately aroused my suspicions. A person's signature rarely differs except when the mind is influenced. But then again I reflected that time might impair a person's writing, and I compared the date of the will with that of the letter. What was my astonishment to find that they were both dated on the same day, namely, January 1, 1840. I next held up the document to the light, for the purpose of seeing if there was a water mark on the paper. I found such was the case, and the "Connecticut Mills, 1843," could be made out most distinctly.

Here was a will purporting to have been signed in New York on the first day of January, 1840, by a man who was in Albany on that day, and on that paper that was made three years afterward. And yet there could be no disputing the fact that the signature was a genuine one. The whole truth in a moment flashed across my mind, and I immediately set about unravelling the web. I went to work with a good heart for I had but little doubt of success.

My first proceeding was to make inquiries as to the exact date of Mr. Milford's disappearance. I discovered that it was on the tenth day of January, and that Oliver Milford had come to take possession of the property on the twenty-first. I also made inquiries as to the past life of the heir of the property, and found that in Boston, from which city he came, he bore a disreputable character, and that no one would trust or believe him. I then returned to L., and putting up at the country tavern, I called the landlord on one side.

"Mr. Adams," said I, "do you know any one of the name of Dorsey living in this neighborhood?"

"Yes, sir; there's a Mr. John Dorsey who lives over the river."

"What kind of a man is he?" I asked.

"He's a very tall, strong man," he replied.

"I mean what kind of a character does he bear?"

"Well, I can't say much in his favor, so I would rather not say anything."

"I suppose he is not very much liked by his neighbors?"

"You may well say that. Ever since he attacked poor Mr. Milford so savagely nobody speaks to him."

"He attacked the late Mr. Milford, did he?"

"Yes, sir; a most unprovoked assault. It seems that Mr. Milford offended this man in some way, and one day there was a sale in town, and Mr. Milford and Dorsey both bid for the same article. It was knocked down to the former, and it was after the sale that the assault was committed."

"Was Dorsey prosecuted for it?"

"Yes, he was imprisoned for a year, and had to pay a heavy fine."

I learned all I wanted to know, and changed the conversation.

I made inquiries as to the exact spot where the witness of the will lived. I learned that it was across the river on a small island, the whole of which he owned. I procured a boat and rowed directly across—the river was not very broad. I then skirted along the shore until I came to a landing place. After I had proceeded a quarter of a mile, I reached a spot where the marks of horses' feet were plainly to be traced on the snow. It was evident that horses had been embarked at this point on a boat or raft; and had been conveyed to the other side at the point from which I had started.

I made my boat fast and looked about me. I found that the island was small, and so thickly studded with green trees that I could see but very little in advance of me. Taking, however, the horses' hoofs for my guide, I came upon an old dilapidated stone building which had evidently been built long anterior to the Revolution. It seemed entirely unoccupied, for the shutters were closed, and thick grass and woods grew in profusion.

I walked all around the house, but could not find a living soul visible, but was rewarded with a sight which made my blood tingle in my veins, for it substantiated my theory with respect to clearing up the mystery, and this sight was nothing less than the impression of a club foot many times repeated, near the front entrance of the house, thus showing conclusively that Mr. Oliver Milford was a frequent visitor at Mr. Dorsey's.

I rung the bell, and receiving no answer, I opened the door, which was unfastened. It was evident that Mr. Dorsey lived by himself, for there was one room furnished, and that but meagerly. The first thing that I noticed was a candle and box of lucifer matches on the table in the room. Although it was daylight I lighted the candle and begun to explore the house. I first of all examined the upper portion of it, but found nothing. I then examined the ground floor with the same success. I did not feel discouraged, for I felt almost satisfied from the fact of the candle being there that such would be the result.

I next proceeded to examine the cellar, and had not descended half a dozen steps, before I heard a faint groan. I rushed forward, and entered a spacious vault. In a corner of this damp, dark and dismal dungeon, reclining on a heap of straw with manacles on his wrists and ankles I saw an old man whom I was satisfied was Mr. Herbert Milford. I held the candle over his head and saw that he was sleeping. At that moment I heard the sound of footsteps behind me, and turning round saw that it was Mr. Oliver Milford advancing to me with all the ferocity of a tiger. A terrible struggle ensued, but I was the younger of the two, and finally succeeded in overpowering him, and in fixing the manacles, with which he had loaded his brother, on his wrists and feet.

The poor old gentleman was conveyed back to his residence, and was soon gratified with his daughter's presence. Young Waring was immediately released from confinement.

I may add that in a month or two Eliza Milford and Henry Waring were married. Oliver Milford died after four years confinement in the State prison, where he had been condemned for life. Dorsey escaped. By some means he learned that his victim had been discovered, and at once started for New York. I need scarcely add that it was Dorsey and Oliver Milford who had made the attack on Waring, and placed the watch and purse of their prisoner in his pocket, for the purpose of causing him to be suspected of having murdered the old gentleman.

The East River Bridge.

The N. Y. *Evening Post* says: "The work of stretching the second foot bridge cable of the East River Bridge was begun on Saturday morning, and by Saturday evening it was extended from the Brooklyn to the New York tower. Two four and a half inch manilla ropes were used as carriers. Fearing that the engine on the New York side would not be sufficiently powerful to raise the cable, which is enormously heavy, Superintendent Farrington pressed the small sixteen horse power engine on the Brooklyn side into the service also, and at 10:30 A. M. the work of hoisting was begun. The cable was lashed to carrier ropes at intervals of fifty feet, a precaution that occupied considerable time. At the end of the day's work the cable was suspended across the river, and Monday morning the work of carrying it to the New York anchorage and securing it there was begun. The other end of the cable will be made fast at the Brooklyn anchorage. When this work is finished, eight cables will be in position, and two more will complete the number necessary for the temporary foot bridge. The foot-bridge has been built in sections, each forty feet long, which will be placed in position as soon as the cables are laid. It is expected that this will be in position in about five weeks. Work will then be begun upon the huge cables which will support the main bridge, and will be pressed forward as rapidly as possible.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—In one of the largest and most thriving towns of Ohio, a well-known hotel keeper and politician was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue. One morning he found on his desk a letter directed to him officially, without post-mark, containing a five-hundred-dollar greenback, to which was pinned a small piece of paper with the words 'Conscience money' written thereon. Quietly folding up the greenback and putting it in his pocket-book, he remarked; "I always *did* suspect that barkeeper of mine."—*Harper's Drawer.*

—If brokers wish to raise the wind they should negotiate a cyclone.

CLOUDS.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

What change, with happiest thrill my pulse may start,
Of all the unnumbered changes that I view
In these brief-lingering moods of heaven's deep heart,
These tireless pilgrims of the buoyant blue?

Is it when drowsily through halcyon air
They float in pillowy fleeces chaste as snow?
Or when against the horizon they loom fair,
In towering Alpine peak and pale plateau?

Is it when shadowy as the vaguest dream,
Their pearly gossamers film the skies afar?
Or when like isles in quiet seas they gleam,
Purple below the tremulous evening star?

Or yet when beauteous dawn, with rosy speed,
Sunders their drapery where it darkly falls?
Or when from earth to sunset lands they lead,
As stately stairway to imperial halls?

Or when, like scales on fabulous dolphins' backs,
They fleck with loveliest color evening gray?
Or when they move in grim tempestuous wracks,
And through them javelins of hot lightning play?

Ah, no! whatever of joy such changes wake,
That change above all others my soul sets,
Of when, beneath some full-orbed moon they make
On sapphire calms their ghostly silhouettes.

For then, as through this dubious gloom they stray,
Spirits they seem, with garments fluttering white,
Whose noiseless feet in some miraculous way
Walk the great awful emptiness of night.

—*Harper.*

Skipper Ireson's Ride.

Those who read the first number of the *Atlantic Monthly* will remember Whittier's poem with the above title, which appeared in one of the earlier numbers, and was very widely quoted in the newspapers of the day. The poem related to an actual occurrence which we find so well told in a letter from Marblehead to the New York Evening Post, that we copy it for the benefit of our readers:

"Marblehead, whence I wrote you a year ago, has a name in history. She fought the first naval battle of the revolution. In the second war with England she furnished the frigate Constitution with a great part of her gallant crew.—By her energetic treatment of Floyd Ireson she more recently became celebrated in Whittier's song. Everybody has read the poem entitled "Skipper Ireson's Ride," but I may tell the story as I once heard it, long before it was told in the poet's verse, by an old Marblehead mate with whom I sailed.

"Captain Ireson was returning home with a full fare from the bay of Chaleur, when he sighted a capsized schooner with her crew clinging to the bottom. Turning a deaf ear to their entreaties for aid, and against the remonstrances of his own crew, with a fair wind he continued his voyage. Fortunately the distressed seamen were picked up by another vessel and brought into Beverly, the place where they belonged. Ireson's own townsmen were so indignant that they went on board his vessel to take him ashore for punishment. They found him in the act of putting on a clean shirt, which they informed him was unnecessary, as they had a shirt ready for him. They accordingly took him to the wharf, and after tarring and feathering him put him in a small skiff called a dory, which they had mounted on wheels. He was then delivered to the women who dragged him through the town. After this they took him to the tavern and gave him some dinner. In the afternoon (for Captain Ireson was forced to pass the whole day in exhibiting himself) the men relieved the women, and, taking hold of the rope, pulled him in the direction of Salem. On their way there they heard that, as the news of their arrival had preceded them, a large crowd was collected mostly of the townsmen of the shipwrecked fishermen who threatened to take Ireson from them and kill him. This inflamed their jealous feelings, always indulged towards their neighbors, and rather turned the tide in favor of the unfortunate skipper. Locking him up in Colonel Lee's house, they proceeded to Salem without him, and there meeting the mob announced themselves ready to lick any Salem shags or Beverly beaners who dared to lay their hands on a Marblehead man. If a Marblehead man wanted a licking they would do it themselves.' In recording the challenge, the Marblehead expletives which gave pungency to the language of its people are here omitted. It may be remarked that a Marblehead boy begins to talk and to swear at the same time.

"So on their return Skipper Ireson was turned adrift. He never again made a voyage to the banks, but descended from his high calling to fishing along the shore in a dory for a livelihood. A retributive justice afterwards seemed ready to fall upon him. One winter's day he was driven far out into the bay by a nor'wester and had other men been as bad as himself, he might have been left to perish; but exhausted and with frozen limbs, he was picked up and restored to his home, where he passed the remainder of his days, it is to be hoped, in repenting his inhumanity. Whittier has coupled with his verses only one of the original stanzas of the skipper's song. I cannot remember them all, but these are some of the rhymes composed for him, which the women forced him to sing on his involuntary ride, pricking him with marlin spikes when his voice faltered. The first two lines were those quoted by Whittier.

"Oi, Flud Oierson, for my hord hort
Was tor'd and feathered and cor'd in a cort!

Oi, Flud Oierson, in all my glory
Was tor'd and feathered and cor'd in a dory!

Oi, Flud Oierson, for leaving a wrack,
Was tor'd and feathered all over my back!

Oi, Flud Oierson, for telling a loi,
Was tor'd and feathered above my oi.

"Such was and still is, the dialect of Marblehead, though not taught in the chools or preached in the churches."

Monsieur le Capitaine.

The anecdote of Joseph Bonaparte and the cat, in the paper on Saratoga, in the August number of the Magazine, recalls to the memory of a correspondent a similar one which he heard in his youth, many years ago, and which he has never seen in print. Thus he writes:

In Barnstaple, in Devonshire, there lived then several families of French origin or birth. Some of them were descendants of the Huguenots; others of *emigres* during the first French revolution; others, again, had been partisans of the consulate and empire, who preferred English rule to the Bourbons. Among the latter was one whom my playmates and myself always addressed, with quiet humor, as Monsieur le Capitaine le Gallais, as he styled himself on his cards.

On one occasion Monsieur le Capitaine caught my companion, now a well-known London publisher, and myself endeavoring to affix the paws of a neighbor's cat into walnut shells by means of coal-tar. Puss was happily too much for us, and in our struggles she left more than one severe mark on my face, and when she seized a finger of my assistant very vigorously in her jaws, he immediately concluded that it was advisable to let her alone.

At this moment the old captain approached us, shaking his head in disapprobation. After administering to us a few words of reproof, by way of palliative he told us, as often was his wont, an anecdote of his military life or of his favorite hero, the first Napoleon.

The story on this occasion was as follows:

"One evening, at the hotel of St. Nicholas (I think that was the name), on the Simpleton, on our march from France to Italy, I was appointed officer of the guard, and, as such, had command of the sentries to the sleeping-room of Napoleon, who passed one night there.—During the night a noise like a struggle in his room induced the sentry to call me. Together we hastily entered, and there we found the hero of many battles standing in the middle of the room, in his night robe, sword in hand, and very much excited. Observing our surprise, he pointed to a cat on the mantle-piece, apparently as much frightened as the Emperor. He begged her to be immediately removed. After a considerable amount of dodging and tumbling over sundry pieces of furniture, in which neither our shins or our hands escaped scathless, we succeeded in ejecting Tabby by the window. After this feat had been accomplished, Napoleon explained his terror of this interesting domestic animal.

"'When a boy,' said he, 'a brother and myself drove a cat, which had scratched me while teasing her, into a room, and, closing the door, we most unmercifully flogged the poor creature. During the castigation, the animal sprang on my shoulder and there bit me with such ferocity that I believe I should have been fatally injured had not my cries brought a servant to the rescue. This event made such an impression upon me that I would as willingly thereafter encounter a lion as a cat.'"

This incident the captain assured me to be authentic.—*Editor's Drawer in Harper's Monthly.*

Some Advice About School Dress.

If there is one place more than another where simplicity should characterize dress, it is the schoolroom. The object for which children are here gathered is certainly not the display of the wealth or tenderness of their parents. Anything which diverts the attention of the pupil from his school duties is an injury to him, but it will accord with the observation of teachers that fine clothes oftener work mischief to their wearer than mean clothes do. The highest minded children are oftenest found in plain garb, while those be-ringed and be-ruffled and otherwise showily attired are generally quite destitute of intellectual home culture. Their mothers have been too busy with their clothes to pay much attention to their brains. This sounds severe; would it were not true. While over-attention to toilet matters is a hindrance to study, negligence and untidiness are as carefully to be avoided. Clean clothes, plainly made, need not be expensive, either of time or money, and a proper regard to personal cleanlinesss in all its details is what every person owes to himself or his associates. It is very desirable that the pupil should have at least two school suits, for in the crowded schoolroom the clothing soon becomes saturated with the exhalations floating in the atmosphere, and an airing of the clothes every two or three days is necessary to keep them fresh and sweet.

Especially is this true of clothes that are not put into the wash tub and of shoes. Wearing these after a day's sunning and airing will give one a sensation almost as pleasant as that of putting on new clothes. As a rule, the more simply a child is dressed the more attractive it is to all sensible people. The bewildering maze of ruffling and embroidery and knife plaiting and shirring and great, broad, brown sash, big enough to shroud the child in, with which little girls and boys in kilts are dressed, is simply shocking to people of correct taste. Let us not have it in the schoolroom.—*Ex.*

AN IMPROVED VERSION.—It takes the Chinese to bring out the inherent beauties of that favorite ballad, "How doth the little busy bee:"

How belly small chin-chin sting bug
Im-im-plove ebly sixty minit all a time,
Go, pickee up sting bug juice all day,
All kin' places 'loun flowels just got busted.

Oxford Democrat.

PARIS, MAINE, NOVEMBER 28 1876

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud.

Local Agents.

The following persons are authorized Agents for the OXFORD DEMOCRAT. They will receipt for cash and attend to orders for Job Work, Advertising, and to any other matters which subscribers may desire:

(Every Postmaster in Oxford County.)

Albany, J. H. Loveley; Andover, F. A. Bodwell; Bethel, Foster & Hersey, E. W. Woodbury; Brownfield, J. S. Frink; Buckfield, J. H. DeCoster, W. Atwood, Geo. D. Bisbee, Esq.; Dixfield, Hon. E. G. Harlow; Fryeburg, A. F. Lewis, B. W. McKeene; Gilead, Thos. Wright, A. J. Blake; Grafton, John Beattie; Greenwood, D. A. Coffin; Hanover, A. K. Knapp; Hebron, A. G. Whitman; Hiram, L. A. Wadsworth; Mason, G. H. Brown; Mexico, Henry W. Park; Norway, George L. Farnham, Esq.; Oxford, Rev. S. A. Lockwood, G. E. Hawkes; Peru, A. L. Haines; Porter, F. W. Redlon, Isaac L. French; Rumford, E. H. Hatch; Sweden, H. Sanders; S. Waterford, J. M. Shaw; Woodstock, O. C. Houghton; Franklin & Milton Plantations, T. H. Thornton.

Agents will deduct their commission before sending money to this office.

On Trial.

Until further notice, the OXFORD DEMOCRAT will be sent to any address, post-paid, three months, on trial, for **25 cents.** Those who wish to continue their subscription after they have tried it, may forward $1.50 to this office, on receipt of which they will be entitled to the paper for one year.

THANKSGIVING.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart time and offer our thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof. We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection, and for the material blessings He has bestowed. In addition to these favors accorded to us as a nation, we have special occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God, that by His providence and guidance our government, established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the law. It is moreover especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for continuance of His Divine favor to us as a nation, and as individuals. For reason of all these and other blessings, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the **30th day of November next** to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe said day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, A. D. 1876, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

Signed U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secty of State.

By the Governor of the State of Maine.

A Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In conformity to the proclamation of the President of the United States, and by the advice of the Executive Council, I do hereby appoint THURSDAY, THE 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER, instant, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, and I recommend to the people of this State the employment of the day thus set apart in offering the grateful acknowledgments due to Him, for the well-being of our country, our State and our homes during the year that has passed, and in preferring our continuance of His loving kindness toward us.

The custom of our fathers endears to us the holding of family festivals upon that day as a beautiful and appropriate feature of its observance. If, amid the gladness of happy reunions of parents and children and children's children round a common hearthstone, our gratitude for the good that we and others enjoy shall extend our thoughts to the great family to which we belong as all, shall awaken in our hearts fresh sentiments of love and good will toward our fellow men, and strengthen our determination to support the institutions and all the influences which tend to benefit them and to lessen human wretchedness and suffering, then will the day of our Thanksgiving be most blessed.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and first.

SELDEN CONNOR.

By the Governor.
S. J. CHADBOURNE, Secretary of State.

Political.

During the past week the serious work of counting Presidential votes has progressed slowly. The Returning Board counted the votes for So. Carolina, threw out two parishes, which gave a democratic majority greater than the whole number of registered voters, and then finally adjourned. This gives the State to Hayes and the local Republican officials. Louisiana and Florida still hold the balance of power. Every conceivable story concerning irregularities is circulated, by one party and the other; but no result has yet been attained. Every thing seems to indicate that Gov. Hayes is elected by one vote, and that he will be inaugurated on March 4th, 1877.

"BULLDOSING."—This term with its variations of "bulldogged" "bulldozed," etc., has appeared so frequently in the papers of late, in connection with the Louisiana election, that our readers may like to know its derivation and significance. Before election, parties of white liners, passed through certain strong Republican parishes, and presented the negroes with a document to sign. This bound them to vote the democratic ticket. Those who declined where taken out and whipped—given so many stripes—which was considered a dose for a refractory bull. Hence the term bulldosed parishes.

WHAT'S UP?—Oxford County, that law-abiding and orderly section of Maine, which is distinguished for its schools and churches, seems, just now, to be indulging in a "carnival of crime." The jail contains seven persons, sent up as follows: J. F. Rice of Waterford, committed for three months at Sept. term, on liquor indictment; Geo. A. Lancaster, tramp, committed for appearance at Dec. term, on charge of breaking into school house at Snow's Falls, stealing a hive of honey, from Hon. Timothy Walker, of Rumford, and other misdemeanors. [A young brother 12 years of age engaged in the same transactions, was sent to the Reform School by Justice Wright]; Chas. Johnson, colored gentleman, residence Oxford, committed for abduction of a young woman; Nehemiah C. Richardson of Upton, brought in on a Capias indictment, adultery; Joseph Green and his son Eugene, committed on search and seizure by Justice Whitman of Norway; and lastly, Miss Morgan, charged with child murder.

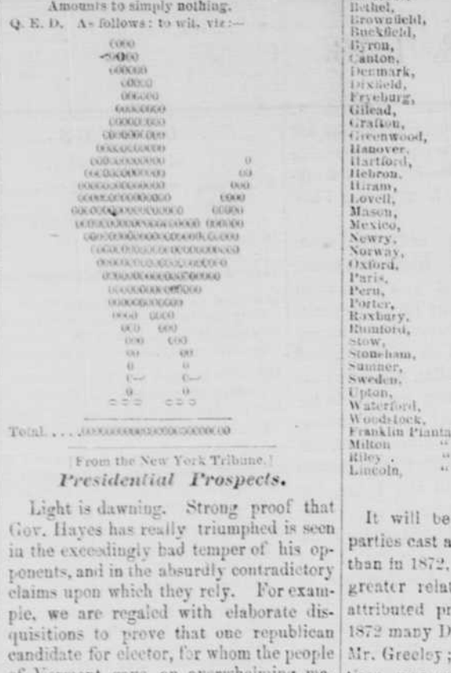
—Sunday was one of the poet's days.

From the Boston *Advertiser*.

The Democratic Rooster.

Your "bucksome" rooster is no go
And this we say,—now harkee!
He's but a Shanghi hen, whose crow
Is, "*Cut, cut, cut-Darbie!*"
Her glaz" is known, but not her "hatch,"
She's noisy as a trooper,
But please don't ever let her scratch!
Let uncle Peter Coop-her.
We've ciphered up her small amount,
And stripped of borrowed clothing,
We find 'tis clear the whole account
Amounts to simply nothing.

Q. E. D. As follows: to wit, viz:—



Total.....

[From the New York Tribune.]

Presidential Prospects.

Light is dawning. Strong proof that Gov. Hayes has really triumphed is seen in the exceedingly bad temper of his opponents, and in the absurdly contradictory claims upon which they rely. For example, we are regaled with elaborate disquisitions to prove that one republican candidate for elector, for whom the people of Vermont gave an overwhelming majority, was constitutionally ineligible, and that in consequence, the democratic candidate having the highest vote has been chosen. Though it is not clear that the disqualification applies until the governor of the State issues the certificate of election, and the elector enters upon his duties, Mr. Caleb Cushing, a democratic lawyer of distinction, holding that it does not, and though the blunder if it be one, can easily be remedied by the other electors, who have power to fill the vacancy, and it has been repeatedly decided that votes cast in good faith for an ineligible candidate are not so far void as to permit the election of his opponent, still the democrats cling to this straw with the tenacity of desperate men. Is it not plain that they would waste no time upon such an uncertain claim, if they were confident that Mr. Tilden was entitled to more than a majority of the electoral votes by the verdict of South Carolina, Florida or Louisiana? Equally effective, as proofs that they have no faith in their own claims, is the absorbing interest they take in the case of the Oregon elector. It is in the power of the Secretary of State to give a certificate to one man for whom the people did not vote, but it is equally in the power of the other two electors, when they meet, to observe the fact that the illegally returned person was not elected to fill the vacancy, and to forward three votes in accordance with the will of the people. Would democrats build great hopes on so frail a foundation if they were sure that Louisiana had honestly voted for Mr. Tilden?

Equally frivolous is their hope that the governor of California may defeat the will of the people of that State by assuming judicial power which the law does not give him, and refusing certificates to the electors chosen. There are easy legal remedies in such a case? No intelligent democrat has disputed that the majority of the people in California voted for republican electors, and it will be quite as easy for the governor of North Carolina to convince himself that democratic electors were not chosen without fraud as for the governor of California to refuse certificates to republicans. Is it not obvious that the democrats would not invite such controversies if they were satisfied as to their legal triumph in Louisiana? Day after day the democratic journals reiterate the assertion that "everybody knows" that Florida and South Carolina have really given a majority to Mr. Tilden, and yet the same papers insist every day that if the vote of Louisiana is declared against him it will "rob" him of an election. Have they not sense enough to see that the other States have voted against him, even while they loudly declare that he has carried them? Can they not see that claims so obviously impudent in the case of South Carolina destroy all confidence in similar claims as to Louisiana?

This business is becoming very plain. The democrats tried to elect Mr. Tilden by stupendous bragging. Now they are trying to get him counted in by impudent bluffing. The St. Louis Times of the 14th editorially declares "We will either have Tilden or a fight." This is language fit for the insane asylum or the jail. If the words come from a person legally and morally responsible, they entitle him to protection against himself in a strait jacket. If they come from one who knows their meaning, they entitle him to a place inside the first hangman's noose that may be prepared for those who get up a "fight" against the United States. He may rest assured that the loyal people who were willing to forgive those who took part in the rebellion of 1861 will see to it, if another rebellion should occur, that treason shall be made odious by the punishment of some of those who engage in or incite it.

The country will patiently wait the legal decision of the proper authorities. It will not countenance any abuse or straining of their power, but it will none the less insist that the laws shall be fully and faithfully enforced. When the proper authorities declare the result the country will see that those who are lawfully elected shall be duly inaugurated. Bragging, claiming, raving and foul words will go for nothing. We have no idea that the lawful decision will be resisted; President Grant at Washington and Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans are not likely to have another occasion to enforce the authority of the Union against armed revolutionists. The democrats who vapor and bluster and threaten only make themselves contemptible. The American people know that nothing can save them from anarchy except absolute obedience to law, and they will patiently await and calmly enforce the legal decision. But those who remember 1861 will not doubt that if any new resistance to law should be attempted its punishment would be swift merciless, and terrible. A second rebellion, during this generation, would be a very short one, and it would not end in amnesty.

Election Returns.

The following is the vote of Oxford County for President and Vice-President at the elections in 1872 and 1876, as recorded by the Augusta *Journal*:

	1872.		1876.	
	Grant.	Greeley.	Hayes.	Tilden.
Albany,	69	40	74	67
Andover,	109	37	122	52
Bethel,	271	196	267	200
Brownfield,	—	—	114	165
Buckfield,	139	180	93	141
Byron,	21	12	18	15
Canton,	107	94	96	91
Denmark,	94	94	94	102
Dixfield,	87	107	84	103
Fryeburg,	175	126	186	154
Gilead,	42	8	41	39
Grafton,	11	9	10	5
Greenwood,	75	68	72	63
Hanover,	27	18	29	30
Hartford,	147	43	108	44
Hebron,	115	35	82	28
Hiram,	174	85	173	139
Lovell,	148	81	142	130
Mason,	13	4	14	9
Mexico,	44	26	44	28
Newry,	37	36	24	32
Norway,	272	120	300	205
Oxford,	164	92	174	101
Paris,	376	166	415	293
Peru,	101	70	77	92
Porter,	119	81	113	120
Roxbury,	16	9		
Rumford,	152	94	139	92
Stow,	46	39	43	35
Stoneham,	55	23	63	32
Sumner,	127	52	129	55
Sweden,	71	40	65	51
Upton,	23	8	24	12
Waterford,	169	185	169	173
Woodstock,	134	27	143	25
Franklin Plantation,	—	—	—	29
Milton "	20	24	12	32
Riley "	3	6		
Lincoln, "	—	—	5	—
	3974	2132	3990	2913

It will be observed that though both parties cast a much larger vote this year than in 1872, the Democrats have made greater relative gains. This may be attributed principally to the fact that in 1872 many Democrats would not vote for Mr. Greeley; but when an old line partisan was presented for their suffrage, they turned out in full force.

What the Newspapers Did in the Campaign.

Few people realize what the newspapers do for the world, and as it is the duty of an honest journal to give the news with utter impartiality, we are now compelled to set natural modesty aside in the cause of truth, and by a few figures make plain the immense obligation to the "press" under which the public are resting. There are 6952 weeklies, 135 semi-weeklies, 90 tri-weeklies, and 782 dalies in the United States. During the eighteen weeks preceding the election these papers printed on the average certainly not less than 360 lines in each issue bearing upon politics. They also put the "ticket" in the most conspicuous place on the best advertising page. At the rate the Tilden bureau offered for puffs "printed as reading matter,"—that is one dollar a line—the contribution of the weeklies was $37,540,800; of the semi and tri-weeklies $1,458,800 each; and of the dailies $25,336,800; total, $65,793,600. That is what the 8000 editors have given for the good of their country in the past eighteen weeks, and it is perphaps now no longer a wonder that editors are poor. If every man who voted on Tuesday had given as much as each editor's gift averaged, the country would have received $66,000,000 and we could have paid off the national debt thirty-three times, or if preferred, would have paid it off once and had 60,000,000 left.

—What a Meissonier miniature of brilliant life Dan Sickles has led! He is only fifty-five years old, and yet he was a man of celebrity before there was any Republican party, any Lincoln, Fort Sumter, Bull Run or John Brown. And surviving every calamity, including two marriages, a trial for murder, the loss of a leg in battle and the defeat of Jay Gould, he has been talked of for Congress, and is all the while brigadier-general on the retired list of the regular army. He has been in diplomacy, reconstruction, strategy and tragedy—a perfect Santa Anna of—American life. He killed the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," conducted the great engagement of the second day at Gettysburg, exposed McClellan's inefficiency, bearded the Spanish crown and recognized the Spanish republic beat Fernando Wood in civil politics, and survivedwar, rivalry and mortification. The preservative force of theman is what Mirabeau claimed to have "toujours l'audace."—N. Y. Graphic.

—Representative Frye has done very effective laborious and protracted campaign service. He spoke sixty-two times during the campaign, in Maine, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts, frequently to crowds of 3000 and upwards. Often he spoke twice a day, being taken from town to town by special trains that he might be as nearly in two places at the same time as the inventions of electricity and steam in this age will permit. His speeches were everywhere received with great favor; almost always he spoke alone from two to three and a half hours. No speaker on the stump has done better service than Mr. Frye, and he returns home in good health. He has had urgent requests to go to Louisiana, but recent deep bereavement in the death of his youngest daughter, renders him unable to accede to these requests.—Lewiston Journal.

—Harper's Weekly speaks of the conduct of the republican Presidential candidate during the canvass as follows: "The attitude of Governor Hayes from the day of his nomination has commended him most warmly to the respect and confidence of the whole country. There has been a manly simplicity in his bearing, and in the words spoken by him when he was apparently defeated such manly good sense, that, should it happily prove that he is elected, his total freedom from the arts and uncommon anxiety of an old politician will be refreshing and encouraging to his fellow-citizens. He has been a true representative of the good old cause; pure, honorable, sagacious, self-respecting and self-restrained; a true type of the best American citizen—an American gentleman without fear and without reproach."

GOOD WORDS.—D. C. Bent of Oshkosh, Wis., in forwarding for the renewal of his subscription, writes that he left Paris thirty-five years ago, and that the Democrat reaches him regularly every Saturday, seeming like a letter, so full of news concerning old friends and the scenes of his birth.

Mr. Wescott writes from La Crescent, that he has been overrun with letters bearing postmarks from Maine to Kansas, in answer to his advertisement inserted in this paper, a few weeks since.

Washington Corrrespondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20, 1876.

Mr Editor:—We have been thinking for some time that a few words from this great center would not come amiss with the readers of the "Democrat." The weather during the past week has been very disagreeable indeed, nearly the whole time it has been a drizzling rain, and at the present time promises to set in for a storm.

The excitement attending the campaign just closed, has been so intense that but little news, not of a political character, has been sought after. Though the shortest campaign in the history of our country, it has been one fraught with dangers such as have never beset us on any other occasion. The anxiety that has followed the election has never been equalled. Business has been very nearly at a stand still in this city, and remains so to-day awaiting the result. Very few of the business men here enter into political matters at all, but for the past few weeks the interests of the District have assumed an importance they never had before, and the dangers attending the election of Tilden has nearly paralized every enterprise, so much so that few men have been found who are connected with the interest of this District, who did not express the hope that Hayes was the successful man. As we have seen the people gathered in little knots to listen to every report that has come from the doubtful States, and watched the anxiety depicted on their faces, as the news was made known to them, we could see that this was no ordinary occasion. As some associated press, or democratic despatch has been announced that gave hopes to the democracy, the same old "rebel yell," has rended the air, as they have crept from their hiding places to boast and threaten what was to be the result in case that Tilden was not given the presidency, the truth was forced upon us that rebellion and democracy were still symonymous terms.

There would probably under more favorable auspices be an attempt to make some trouble, if Hayes should be declared elected, as he surely will be if an honest count is had, of which there is certainly good promise at the present time. Thanks to a kind providence we have a man at the helm who will not, Buchanan like, seek to pacify the democracy by treating with them, or beseeching them to make no trouble while he is in office, but will take the bull by the horns and give them no opportunity.

Gen'l Grant seeems likely to close his administration, in a manner that will add new lustre to an already honorable management of public affairs. His recent orders have attracted much attention, and comments have been very gratifying. No man has ever been followed with more malignity than he has. Men whom he has trusted and honored with positions they were in no way fitted to occupy, have conspired to ruin him. At a time when it appeared that he was the coming man to be the republican standard bearer and for a third time to be elevated to the presidency of this great nation, a most dastardly conspiracy was formed aided by certain men in his Cabinet to defeat him, that themselves might take the honors, he quietly abided his time, and their plans were frustrated.

We watched the progress of the whiskey trials with much interest, as it was evident from the first that they were instituted not so much to answer the ends of justice as to disgrace the President, hence we find Bluford Wilson at Chicago doing the bidding of his master, urging the indictment of Sen. Logan and C. B. Farwell M. C. (who were both understood to favor the third term project) without any proof of their guilt, and the desperate effort to convict Gen. Babcock at St. Louis, which had they been successful was to be followed by the indictment of the President. And we predict that in years to come, when the history of the present administration shall have been written, it will take rank with the most honorable and economical that has been known to the country, and the name of Grant will be handed down to posterity with that of Lincoln and Washington.

The City has been filled with Centennial visitors during the entire season up to the last two weeks, keeping the hotels filled to their utmost capacity, giving but a short time to prepare for Congress which assembles in two weeks from today. It is probable that the coming winter will bring many visitors to the Capital, though there is at present no very great promise that it will be unusually gay. Society always will have its attractions here, and they are on the increase every year. Wealthy people both North and South gather here with increasing numbers each succeeding year to spend the winter. It is said that people who come from Western cities spend money more freely than from other sections of the Country. The improvement of the last few years renders the City much more desirable for a residence than formerly, and very many are being attracted here on that account.

The pardon of W. O. Avery and W. McKee meets with general approval here, as it is almost the unanimous sentiment that the evidence did not justify the conviction in either case.

OXFORD.

—This is not the first time that Louisiana has been the scene of Democratic fraud. In his "Recollections of a Busy Life," Mr. Greeley says of the famous Plaquemine frauds of 1844: "Louisiana was lost by the scandalous 'Plaquemine' frauds—a parish which had given 179 Democratic to 93 Whigs in '42, giving 1,007 Democratic to only 37 Whigs in '44 the voters coming down from New Orleans on a steamboat and pouring in their illegal ballot with scarcely a fig leaf of decency. Polk carried the state by 699 majority, and he had 970 in Plaquemine, where he was entitled to 200 at most." But the Democrats of East Feliciana can now put this Plaquemine fraud far in the shade.

Norway.

A New Church--Musical Convention--Splendid Store and Enterprising Proprietor--A Beloved Physician, etc.

The great event in Norway, last week, was the dedication of the new Congregational church. It will be remembered by all readers of the Democrat, that last winter the edifice occupied by this Society was totally consumed by fire.—Since that time an earnest effort has been made to secure an appropriate building for church purposes. The plan of erecting a house which should be paid for, as it was built was most heartily seconded by all interested in the work. No doubt the cash system is the only one upon which religious societies should be conducted; and that they can be thus conducted has been ably demonstrated by the people of Norway. Thursday they dedicated a most beautiful house to the Lord's service, on which there is no mortgage to "mortal man."

The building is a ten thousand dollar one, though by careful management, the expenditures have fallen some below that figure. It is erected upon the original site, just south of Paris street. We should style it half-gothic in architectural construction; not being built in pure form, but in such a manner as the requirements of this latitude and the dictates of nineteenth century taste demand. A fine vestry—44x59 feet, occupies the main part of the ground floor. In front of the audience room, each side of the entrance door, is a smaller room. One of these is fitted up for a ladies' parlor; in which they may hold female prayer meetings, sewing circles, and such other gatherings as they wish when privacy is desirable.—The other room is provided with a stove for warming and drying purposes, for preparing food for church entertainment, and such other uses as will readily suggest themselves to those familiar with church duties. Back of the main room is a platform, with two small rooms, bearing the relations to it which those above described bear to the entrance. They will be convenient for Sabbath school classes, etc. In the vestry are two Culleson furnaces, which are amply sufficient to heat the whole building, affording, at the same time, perfect security from an accident similar to that from which the society previously suffered. These rooms are not yet fully furnished.

The second story contains the auditorium, or general place for Sabbath day worship. This room is 44x75 feet, and will seat four hundred persons. There are three entrance doors opening to aisles which divide the pews into two broad sections, which may be entered from either side or from the centre. A chorister's gallery covers the vestibule. Opposite the main entrance is the pulpit alcove, and to the right of this is a pastor's room, very neatly furnished, where he may place his wearing apparel, and hold conversation with one or two persons privately. Opposite the pastor's room is a stairway leading to the vestry below. The audience room is lighted by five slip windows on either side, with corresponding dormers in the roof, and a star light above the gallery, flanked by slips. Every other dormer is provided with a cord attachment by which it may be opened, as a ventilator. The walls and ceiling are prettily frescoed in light tints. On the floor is a tasty oak-leaf carpet, done in red, which, in one continuous sheet, covers the whole room and is broken only at the pulpit alcove to mount the steps and spread itself over that recess and through the pastor's room. The furniture consists of carved oak pews, of modern style, trimmed with black walnut. The pulpit furniture corresponds. Either side of the pulpit are tablets set in the wall bearing texts of Scripture. One, "Peace be within these walls;" the other, "Holiness to the Lord." All in all, we must consider it the most tasteful and beautiful church building in this County.

Thursday, at 1:30 P. M. the exercises of dedication were held. Rev. Mr. Mills preached the sermon from Ps. xxvi: 8; "Lord I have loved the habitation of Thy house, and the place where Thine honor dwelleth." He gave as reasons why persons should love the Lord's house because of its society; its services and its associations. He elaborated these points and made some pretty sharp points against those who are forever saying they love the Lord's house, but who are seldom found within its walls. He also described in dramatic style the various characters who visit churches, and their motives for so doing. In giving the evidences by which we may know those who *do* love the Lord's house, he did not forget to mention the money question. He put it squarely, that if one had this love, he would help pay the expenses of running it. The sermon was well calculated to interest his audience, and to keep them wide awake. Rev. Mr. Lockwood of Oxford offered the dedicatory prayer, in the course of which he thanked the Lord that it was offered as a *whole* sacrifice, not being mortgaged to mortal man.—The prayer was remarkably apt and appropriate and full of beautiful thought and language. Other clergymen were present and assisted in the services. Music was furnished by the Amphion Club, an excellent quartette of male voices. This part of the services cannot be spoken of too highly. Nothwithstanding Thursday is a busy day, the building was crowded by those who wished to see the new house and to witness the exercises.

Not only is Norway to be congratulated on its possession of so fine a house, but the whole country must thereby be benefited; for the glory of New England comes from her churches. Every addition in this line adds to the lustre of her fame.

Norway is deeply interested in a musical convention, which is to be held there next month. Below is a programme which has been handed us by the committee for publication:

A Musical Convention will be holden at Norway, commencing on Tuesday, Dec. 5th at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., and continue four days, closing with a concert Friday eve. The musical exercises will be under the direction of Mr. H. L. Whitney of Boston, a gentleman of large experience as a musical conductor. Mr. W. is well known, having been a teacher in the conservatory in Boston as well as of private classes and pupils. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in vocal music in Oxford County as well as in the neighboring towns, to be present, as we intend to make this one of the most enjoyable musical gatherings ever held in this section of the State. It is the desire of the mover in this enterprise to make a permanent organization for the promotion of a more thorough cultivation of the delightful art in Oxford County. We have as good musical talent as can be found in any community, which only awaits an opportunity for development. The citizens of Norway will throw open their houses to the free entertainment of all who may desire to take part. Music will be furnished for the use of the Convention. The voices will be accompanied by both piano and Cabinet organ. Let no lover of good music fail to be present at the opening and remain to the close of this meeting. All persons desirous of attending will please forward their names to Dr. O. N. Bradbury or Silas H. Burham, Esq., of Norway, at least four days before the opening that boarding places may be assigned them. The performances will be made up of choruses and part songs, and no pains will be spared on the part of the managers to make this the musical event of the county. The price of admission will be made so low as to be within the reach of all. For any further particulars in relation to the matter address S. H. Burnham, Esq. at Norway, or A. L. Hersey, M. D. at Oxford.

PER ORDER.

We took occasion while in the village last week to examine A. Oscar Noyes's new Apothecary and Stationery Establishment. It is the most extensive thing of its kind in Oxford County. We have heretofore, given our readers a description of the building in which it is located. The store is 32x68 feet, and is parted off in the rear to afford a work room for compounding preparations, etc. On entering the store one sees to the left a large show case for the reception of fine goods, such as pencils, vases, etc. Next comes the miscellaneous books, school books and stationery. These fill the north side of the building. Beneath these counters are drawers for card and paper stock. A centre table extends from the rear, and is fitted with drawers for the reception of fancy wall papers, while its top is covered with modern toys. Every spare corner is boxed for wall papers, and excellent arrangements are made for displaying the same. Mr. Noyes recently put in a stock of 7,000 rolls. The rear of the room is devoted to patent medicines, while the South side is covered with drawes and shelves containing all the fluids and solids known to the *Materia Medica*. A roomy cellar below the store contains a large stock of heavy goods such as paints, oils, varnishes and the like. It is supplied with a furnace, designed by the proprietor, which heats the store, and rooms above. It also is furnished with waste pipes which carry all refuse to the river, and ventilators dispose of such foul air as may accumulate.

Twenty years ago Mr. Noyes began business in Norway, on a very humble scale. He "was green at the business" he says, and was much hindered by lack of knowledge at first. He is now one of the largest dealers in Norway, and furnishes goods at wholesale for all parts of Oxford County. He is a member of the Maine Pharmaceutical Society and was one of its founders; and, with his associates has endeavored to secure laws which shall exclude from the drug business those who do not know pennyroyal from burdock.

One of the most popular men in town is Dr. O. N. Bradbury. He is always ready to take hold of a new enterprise which promises to aid his village, and such efforts are always appreciated in such places. He is now doing good service for the musical convention, which will prove a benefit to the whole neighborhood, as well as to Norway.

Tuesday evening, the 28th, the drama, Dreams of Delusion and the farce Married Life will be presented in Concert Hall, for the benefit of the Universalist Society. We bespeak for it a full house. Norway dramatic entertainments are always a grand success.

Capt. W. W. Whitmarsh has been making extensive repairs on the Elm House—replastering, repapering, and repainting. The traveling pbulic will find a quiet house, and good accommodations.

From the New York Times.

The Next House.

Our latest despatches leave the complexion of the House of Representatives 147 democrats to 143 repuplican, with three seats vacant. The only elements of uncertainty in this enumeration are the following; In Florida we claim two republicans; in Louisiana we concede two seats to the democrats and claim one republican; there are two seats returned as democratic which will be contested by republicans, and one republican seated whose election will be contested by a democrat. There is a strong probability that when the returns are complete, the assumed democratic majority of four will be wiped out, and the complexion of the next House will depend on the result of the New Hampshire election in March. In any case the democratic majority in the present House has been pretty thoroughly disposed of, a result to which M. Proctor Knott and his brother confederates have powerfully contributed.

REFORM.—A correspondent writing from Upper Bartlett, N. H., says: On the 19th of last month Mr. Stevens, President of the Denmark Reform Club, gave us an excellent temperance address. He is a reformer who has had experience with "the demon rum," and so speaks with eloquence. After his lecture, a club was organized with Loyd Hall as President and Louis Philbrock, Sec. Nov. 18 h Mr. Stevens was again with us, and 13 names were added to the pledge. Our President has suffered everything by drink, but has left it off forever.

—The month's storm was broken Friday by a cold Northwest wind which froze the roads in ruts for the benefit of dyspeptics.

Editorial and Selected Items.

—Thanksgiving next Thursday.

—Another change of time on the Grand Trunk. Stage leaves Paris Hill at 11, A. M., a half hour earlier than heretofore.

—Miss Gerry of Portland will instruct a class in vocal music in this vicinity, beginning about the first of December. Persons wishing to join the class may send their names to this office.

—We have received from the publishers of the *Scientific American*, their hand book for 1877, together with the prospectus of that invaluable mechanical journal. The paper can be clubbed with the Oxford Democrat for $4.17 being a deduction of over 50c. from regular price.

—We have received the circular for the Academy at Francestown, N. H., for the year 1876-7. It is under the charge of Hervey S. Cowell, A. B., who formerly taught on Paris Hill. We learn that he is meeting with excellent success in his new field of labor. The academy has been established since 1809. Its winter term begins Dec. 5, and closes Feb. 23.

THANKSGIVING.—While you are eating your turkey on Thursday, do not forget the poor who are unable to enjoy the day as you do. In fact, it would be a good idea to think of them Wednesday night, and take the opportunity then offered to see that they are supplied with the good things of this world. You will enjoy your sermon and salad much better after some such act of good will—not charity.

"FOREST TAR SALVE" cures Piles, when all other remedies have failed.

If you prescribe remedies yourself, see that they are effective and will do no harm. "Forest Tar" preparations are of this character, for the Throat and Lungs. for sale

More cases of remarkable cures of coughs, colds, asthma and consumption have been effected in the past four years by Adamson's Botanic Balsam than any other medicines that have been allowed to test for twenty years past. Price 25 cts. Try it.

When life is embittered by the sufferings from Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Glandular Maladies, Mental and Physical Debility, take **Hunt's Remedy.** Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Diabetes, Gravel, Loss of Vitality, Excesses, Intemperance and General Debility are surely cured by HUNT'S REMEDY.

INFALLIBLE EYE-WASH is sold in Jonesville.

A Drowning Man will Catch at a Straw.

If he catches it it will do him no good. Thousands of people, who have neglected colds and coughs until they have become dangerous, will catch at almost every nostrum for relief. Thus it is that many experiments are tried by the sufferers. Go to your Druggist, buy a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and start with confidence. It will benefit you at once and ultimately cure. It is no straw, it is a cable well-tried, hold onto it and be saved. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

CAN'T GO TO CHURCH. Why not? Cough may cough disturb the congregation. Cure it then with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. A pure vegetable remedy, unfailing in its effects, mild and harmless as the summer air. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. no7 1w

The Grand Union of New York.

To Southern and Western Travelers to the Centennial who intend visiting New York will find THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central depot, one of the best hotels in New York to stop at. It is so near the depot that the traveler is spared all annoyance and expense of carriage, baggage and expressage hire, while its location is such that street car and stage lines radiate from this point to all parts of the city. It has elegantly-furnished rooms, has all the latest improvements, and is run on the European plan. Travelers visiting New York, or on their way to or from the Centennial, will find it par excellence in every respect. It is under the management of W. D. GARRISON, and has become one of the most popular hotels in the city of New York.

Attend to Your Head and Hair--Don't Delay Using This.

Wood's Improved Hair Restorative is unlike any other, and has no equal. The improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restoring grey hair to a glossy natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to incipiently bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and *don't be put off with any other article.* Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada, and by Weeks & Potter, Boston. au22 1y

Mothers can secure health for their children and rest for themselves by the use of Castoria, a perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely harmless, and is as pleasant to take as honey. For Wind-Colic, Sour Stomach, Worms or Constipation, for young or old, there is nothing like it. It is certain, it is speedy, it is cheap.

Caked Breasts, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Swellings, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Burns, Scalds, Poisonous Bites, and all flesh, bone and muscle ailments, can be absolutely cured by the Centaur Liniments. The White Liniment is for the human family, the Yellow Centaur Liniment is for spavined, lame and strained horses and animals. ma 15 3m

Inhaling the hot vapors of Solution of "Forest Tar" for Bronchitis and Consumption, allays the cough, aids expectoration, restores the appetite and promotes sleep. oct21 4w

A CURED.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* oct19 6m

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff

AND TROCHE POWDER:

A DELIGHTFUL AND PLEASANT REMEDY IN Catarrh, Headache, Bad Breath, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Deafness, &c., and all Disorders resulting from Colds in HEAD, THROAT AND VOCAL ORGANS!

This Remedy does not "DRY UP" a Catarrh but LOOSENS it; frees the head of all offensive matter, SOOTHES the BURNING HEAT in Catarrh; is so mild and agreeable in its effect that it positively

CURES WITHOUT SNEEZING!

As a TROCHE POWDER, is pleasant to the taste and never nauseates; when swallowed, instantly gives to the Throat and Vocal Organs a

Delicious Sensation of Coolness & Comfort

Is the best VOICE TONIC in the world.

Try it! Safe, Reliable, and only 35c.

Sold by druggists or mailed free. Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Prop'rs, PHILA.

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO., Portland; George C. Goodwin & Co., Weeks & Potter, Rust Bros. & Bird, Boston, Wholesale Agents. sep6 6m

MARRIED.

In Bethel, Nov. 19, by Rev. R. Foster, Isaac S. Morrill and Miss Lona M. Coburn, both of Albany; also, Henry I. Brown and Miss Martha L. Wardwell, of same place. Nov. 21, by same, C. C. Bryant and Miss Ella A. Smith both of Bethel.

In Paris, Nov. 15, by Rev. Dr. Estes, Mr. J. A. Rawson of Buckfield and Miss Carrie J. Folsom of Stratford, N. H.

In Paris, Nov. 19, by Rev. A. Hill, Ransom D. Gould of Oxfield and Lizzie E. Ward of Norway

TOWN ITEMS.

Andover.

Nov. 17.—We have had the finest of Indian summer days during the last week.

At the election here, the supporters of Tilden and reform did not rally worth a cent. Hayes received 128 votes to 52 for Tilden. I understand that the Democrats have made preparations for a grand bon fire and illumination *when* Tilden is elected.

The Free High School closed last Thursday, with a public examination; the school has been very successful in every respect. A good delegation of parents and friends were present at the examination, and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the advancement made by the scholars during the term. Mr. Hardy has proved himself to be a very thorough and able teacher.

The winter schools in district No. 1, are to be taught by Mr. J. A. Roberts and Miss Edna Newton; district No. 2 is to be taught by Mr. J. A. Gallison of Woodstock; District No. 4 is being taught by Mr. Herbert Dresser of Turner.

A sheriff from Bethel, with a number of men to assist him, tried to surround and capture one of the men suspected of robbing the harness shop of Mr. Young of Bethel, which was entered and robbed last Saturday night. He was traced to this town, and stopped at a house about a mile from this village last night, and upon its being known this morning that he was there, it was resolved to capture him; but upon the appearance of the officer and his men, the man took to the woods and escaped. It is probable that he has started for Canada.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a grand entertainment in the Town Hall on the evening of Dec. 5th. The exercises will consist of 22 different parts, which will be made up of music, tableaux, dialogues etc. etc. The entertainment will conclude with an auction sale and oyster supper. Admission 15 cents, children under twelve, 10 cents. Doors open at six; exercises to commence at seven.

All persons in this vicinity who take the Argus are singing the praises of the publishers, who have so generously furnished them with such a large number of thanksgiving roosters.

LONE STAR

West Bethel.

Nov. 22.—The free high school in this village closed its first term of ten weeks the 17th inst. and any one, being present at the examination, could not pronounce it otherwise than a success. The object of its teachers, has been thoroughness; and the principles thus far taken up, will need but little reviewing. It was very interesting to listen to a class of small scholars from seven to nine years of age, and see with what accuracy they would repeat the multiplication table, either forward or the reverse, and observe the promptness with which they would correct their teacher if she should make a mistake while repeating it. The school gave an exhibition on the evening of its close in Union Hall to a full audience. The exercises consisting of music, declamations, recitations, dialogues and select reading, passed off with much credit to all participating. To make it a success, a school would need no better recommendation than to advertise Rev. Mr. Gould and Miss Cummings as teachers. The former is to teach the village school the coming winter.

Our pleasant open fall is giving the farmers a good opportunity to make improvements, by securing muck, clearing low lands, repairing buildings &c.; for such work we seldom have a more favorable season.

N. G. Mills of Mason, is preparing material for a barn, 40x80 feet, to be erected next spring; that will perfect a good set of buildings on his farm.

There is seldom seen so much plowing done in the autumn as this season; farmers seem to be adopting the practice more and more every year. The frost kills many grubs and eggs of insects which feed on the crops of the farm.

E. J. Mains has just completed a nice residence across the valley at the base of Pine mountain.

The Grange and Reform Club are both flourishing well in this place, showing that they are composed of members who will work to maintain what they think is good and noble.

O. Howard and family of Greeley, Colo have lately made a short visit to their old homes in Easton, Mass. and Bethel, Me They are well pleased with their Western home, and represent Colorado as a fine territory for people who are troubled with lung complaints. Theirs, is what is what is called a rainless country, and farming is carried on by irrigation, thus making a crop more sure than in our country where drouths are common.

G.

Byron.

Nov. 20.—Farmers are still plowing and "finishing their fall's work." There has not been so favorable a fall for them since '72.

A high school taught by Mr. Steven Taylor of this town, is in session in the "Hop City" district. I understand the length of the term is to be eight weeks; the average attendance is about twenty-five. Though I have not visited the school, I can say from personal acquaintance with Mr. Taylor as a teacher, that the term will be a pleasant and profitable one.

Having visited the farm of Mr. John Shaw and Sons, I can second your correspondent (Hartford) by saying they are pushing farmers; they will soon be obliged to lengthen out their barn (eighty six feet in length now) to store the crops raised on the farm, saying nothing of the room afforded by cellar and out-buildings.

The fall term of the Buckfield Hill school has closed; it was taught by Miss Florence Young of Livermore.

I notice a quantity of fine clapboards and other lumber around Bancroft's mill.

R. H. NYE

Bryant's Pond.

Nov. 22.—The winter term of school commenced last Monday. Quite a large number of scholars in attendance.

We are having a lively business about the depot in country produce. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Cole are each buying potatoes and selling corn and apples.

The stores are well stocked for winter. Ansel Dudley has just received a new lot of goods.

Our people are about making arrangements with Rev. D. G. Lyons for another year's labor.

Business at the carriage shop appears to be about at a stand still.

White's arithmetics, and the Eclectic series of geographies and readers were recently placed in our hands for examination. We pronounce these books a great improvement over many now in use.

Otis Kaler has been placing a front yard and new hitching posts in front of the hotel.

G.

Kezar Falls.

Jordan Stacy 2d, has bought the I. L. Kezar stand of James Garland. Moses Stacy will occupy it for a boot & shoe store.

John T. Stanley has bought the Gilpatrick lot, and commenced the erection of a nice two story house.

A. K. P. Fox has opened a barber's shop opposite the M. E. church.

W.

Paris.

The Ladies' Aid Society will hold a sociable and oyster supper in the academy next Monday evening. There will be a sociable in the upper room in the early evening, after which oysters and other refreshments will be served below.

There will be preaching services in the Baptist church, Thanksgiving day at 11, A. M.

The first parish will hold its annual meeting, Monday, Dec. 4, at 2, P. M.

So. Paris.

The examination at Oxford Normal Institute last week, developed a wonderful amount of talent on the part of its students. They have made most excellent progress since last term. Grading the school seems to have done even more than was anticipated to aid both teachers and scholars. The closing exercises were held Saturday evening. The following is the programme as then carried out:

Music, Prayer, Music, Salutatory, Flora Ripley; The Water Mill, O. Genie Keene; The Game of Life, Chas. W. Bowker; The Web of Life, Martha E. Perkins; Music; The Vagabonds, H. B. Stone; Wreck of Rivermouth, Georgia M. Chase; The Roman Sentinel, E. M. Green; Prophecy, Hattie S. Forbes; Stars in My Country's Sky, M. E. Hill; Problem of the Universe, E. N. Haskell; The Streets of Baltimore, Etta Bolster; Soliloquy of the Dying Alchemist, F. C. Briggs; Valedictory, Annie C. Bent; Doxology, Benediction.

The Congregational Church was well filled by an attentive and well entertained audience. The parts were rendered in a highly satisfactory manner.

After these exercises a sociable was held in Andrews Hall.

The Shoe factory is now in operation. We shall publish a description of the building and works next week.

West Paris.

We dropped into the store of S. B. Locke & Co., at this village last week, to see how it looked after its renovation and enlargement. Well, it looked more like a Broadway or Washington Street enterprise than it did like a country store. Its floor and counters are neatly kept and beautiful in appearance, while the goods are arranged in departments with the utmost system. Mr. Locke is an enterprising man, and has very creditably represented this town in the Legislature the past two years. We forgot to say that he has an office in the rear of the store, which is fitted up nicely as a private parlor, where he will be glad to see any of his old friends and to make new ones.

Porter.

Nov. 18.—Mr. I. L. French of Porter, and Mr. E. Moulton of Sandwich, N. H have a bet pending on the election of a free ride in a one wheel chaise (commonly called a wheel-barrow) from Mr. J. S. Moulton's store to the store of R. G. Heard. If Hayes is elected, Mr. French gets the ride, if Tilden Mr Moulton Both of them are waiting patiently for the ride.

Mr. Eben Kezar of Parsonsfield slaughtered a hog one day last week, that weighed when dressed, 603 pounds, also Mr. D. D. Ridlon of Porter, a this spring's pig that weighed when dressed 330lbs.

We are still having very warm weather, for this time of year, giving the farmers a nice time to finish their fall's work, and get prepared for winter. The ground is dry for the season, and springs and wells are very low, and should winter set in without more rain, it will be a hard time for water the coming winter.

I. L. F.

Snow's Falls.

The Snow's Falls District has just erected a new bridge across the Little Androscoggin river just over the spot where it takes its remarkable leap. The work was done by E. Willis, Esq., our well known carpenter, in his best style. The old bridge was exceedingly unsafe, and one of the stringers was so decayed that it broke on being removed.

Now that the Centennial is a thing of the past, we have been counting up the visitors at Philadelphia from this place, and find the number to be four.

Over 100 friends of Mr. & Mrs. L. B. Carter, met Thursday eve, Nov 23, to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of their marriage, by a vanity wedding. The presents were numerous, varied and valuable. After partaking of an excellent oyster and pastry supper, those who chose to "trip the light fantastic toe" had an opportunity, while those whose many years would not admit of such active exercise, engaged in the wild game of Copenhagen, and other games of a like nature. In the wee small hours, the party withdrew, wishing the couple increased prosperity, and many happy returns of the day.

O. O.

Stow.

Abel Andrews Jr. has captured recently by trapping, two eagles whose wings, when extended, measure seven feet from tip to tip. They are brown, with now and then a speckled feather, save on the back of the head and neck, which is golden. He has them in his possession at the present time, and would like to find a purchaser.

Mr. Noyes Abbott is extensively repairing the outside of his dwelling house by elevating the roof, building a piazza on the east, north and west sides. Having previously repaired the inside, and finishing the outside with a coat of white, it is now one of the finest looking residences in town.

The recent election, this town gave ten majority for Tilden, while in September, it gave Connor one,

We have had a splendid fall for farm work, and the farmers have improved the opportunity admirably. Several have purchased an improved stump lifter, by the aid of which they have been enabled to remove stumps and boulders from the mowing fields, the latter of which have in many instances been placed into wall, thus making a permanent fence. The low wet places have not been forgotten. Several have been operated upon by putting in under drains, thus affording an opportunity to get rid of small stones, and reclaiming these swampy lands, eradicating the swamp grasses, and thereby giving place for the English, which makes a very much better fodder for the growth of stock of all kinds. The farmers in general, are doing an unusually large amount of plowing, which forwards the spring work materially.

Mr. Oscar Charles recently killed a white Chester pig, which dressed 490lbs. solid and compacted.

The reform Club of Chatham Center, are holding their meetings around in the several school districts of this town and vicinity, and are meeting with fair success.

School commences in district No. 4, Nov. 20th, taught by Mr. Lewis Brackett of Lovell. This is his first attempt at school teaching, and it is expected that he will prove an energetic and successful teacher, thus doing justice to the district, and credit to himself.

C.

Waterford.

The Free Baptist church at Waterford has extended a call to Theodore Wilder, a recent graduate of the Lewiston Theological Seminary.

Rev. A. J. Smith, pastor of the Congregational church in Waterford, died, after a long sickness, on Thursday, the 16th inst. The funeral was at the church Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. N. Lincoln of North Bridgton, assisted by Rev. Mr Baker of New Sharon, and Rev. J. W. Brownville of South Bridgton.

OUR TABLE.

St. Nicholas for December is the Christmas number, this year, and is much larger than usual It contains nearly one hundred pages, and more than fifty illustrations. The frontispiece, called "The Heart of Winter," is a superb engraving.—one of Thomas Moran's finest drawings. William Cullen Bryant contributes an article entitled "The Boys of My Boyhood." This paper forms a remarkable feature in magazine literature. Professor Richard A. Proctor, the eminent astronomer, is represented by an article entitled "A Clock in the Sky at Night," and giving clear and simple directions for telling the time by the position of certain stars. J. T. Trowbridge begins his new serial, "His Own Master." Lucy Larcom is the author of the fine opening article entitled "Poems and Carols of Winter." The Christmas element is made very prominent. Edward Eggleston contributes a fine Christmas Fairy-show, and there are several splendid Christmas stories in the number by Susan Coolidge, Lucrecia P. Hale, Rebecca Harding Davis, Olive Thorne and others. Still another striking feature is the description of the great stable of one of the prominent lines of New York street cars. The article is entitled "The Horse Hotel." The number's pictorial display also includes beautiful pictures by Miss Hallock and Addie Ledyard some funny illustrations by Church, and some very curious drawings by a Siamese artist. Besides the Christmas poems, the number contains a pretty poem by Celia Thaxter, and a lively and amusing one by Mrs. Dodge. It is impossible to even touch *off* the merits of this brilliant number, but the hints we have mentioned will show that its list of features and contributors is certainly a remarkable one.

Wide Awake for December opens with an amusing story by Kate W. Hamilton, entitled "Robinhood and another Hood." "Rescued," a double-page, richly illustrated sea-shore poem by Celia Thaxter, "Princess Feather," a poem by Mary E. Bradley, together with the four-paged pictorial legend of "Cinderella," by Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, sustains the reputation which Wide Awake has earned for publishing fine poems.—Carrie Pierce-man's Turkish Wedding, and A Rare Exotic give entertaining information. Madge Elliot has a capital story of some street children, entitled "Cinders," and "What Happened to Katie and Lu," a funny story by Miss Farman is worthy the attention of big folks as well as little. The serials, Nan, by Mrs. S. C. Hallowell, and Good-for nothing-Polly, are deeply interesting. The Behaving Paper upon behaving at a party will be a blessing to many a bashful girl and awkward boy. The small people get their share in large print pages. The latter pages of the Magazine provide generously for the home amusement of the children. Besides the Doll's Fair there are a dozen Puzzles to solve, for each of which a prize is offered, and there is a Christmas Pantomime by Geo. B. Bartlett to practice for Christmas eve, and a pretty Marching Game set to music. Only $2 per annum, post paid. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

The Nursery for December is accompanied by a list of premiums offered by the publisher for those who obtain subscribers to his popular magazine. The list embraces articles useful and ornamental, including books, skates, knives, games and toys of all kinds. The Nursery enters upon its eleventh year in January 1877, and is as full of life and animation as ever. The secret of its success is found between its covers every month. The price is $1.50 a year. John L. Shorey, 36 Bromfield Street Boston, will send sample copy and premium list for ten cents.

The National Sunday School Teacher for December is a royal good number. Prof. W. S. B. Mathews has an article on Sunday School Music; Mrs. J. F. Willing one on Sabbath-school Machinery. Other articles are by Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, Miss M. E. Winslow, and Rev. E. F. Winslow. The Lesson Helps are remarkably helpful. Chicago: Adams, Blackmer & Lyon Pub Co.

Balion's for December contains the conclusion of M. Quad's great story, That Taylor Boy, and which ends most happily for all concerned. In addition there are some remarkably good stories, poems and engravings, and no one can read a single number of this cheap and popular monthly without being profoundly impressed with the conviction that it is the best popular magazine in the country, and has the most variety in it. Now is an excellent time to subscribe and thus secure the new story by Col. James F. Fitz, which will commence in the January number. Thomes and Talbot Publishers, Boston.

USE

Renne's Magic Oil.

If you have got Rheumatism,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got Neuralgia,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got Colic or Cramps,
USE RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.
If you have got any kind of Ache or Pain,
USE RENNE'S PAIN KILLING MAGIC OIL.

Try it, and you will be surprised at the beneficial effect derived from a thorough and faithful use of this popular family remedy. It is purely vegetable; safe and clean to use internally or externally.

Sold in Paris by A. M. Hammond; So. Paris, A. M. Gerry; Norway, A. Oscar Noyes, A. J. Rowe; Bethel, G. R. Wiley; So. Waterford, Chas. Young; Fryeburg, T. C. Ware; Harrison, Hammond & Son. WM. RENNE & SON, Propr'rs, Pittsfield, Mass.
july25-3m

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH

Meets the Wants of Thousands.

Gentlemen,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can candidly say that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merit, so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly, and sold everything for Catarrh, but yours leads all the rest. If you see proper, you can use this letter or any part of it you wish. Very truly yours,

S. D. BALDWIN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 23, 1876.

6,000 Feet Above the Sea.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. BOSWORTH & CO., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so universally prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

Sorely Afflicted.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it a Radical Cure for Catarrh. Very truly yours

WM. AMETIVE,
With Jenson, Bliss & Co.
Denver, Sept. 28, 1875.

Greatly Afflicted.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take great pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh, quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief, from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more, too.—Wishing you success in its introduction, I am, very truly yours,

A. W. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875. of Smith & Doll.

Tried Everything.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gents. I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits. Very truly,

Denver, Oct. 1, 1875. W. S. DECKER.

Each package contains a Treatise on Catarrh and Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube. Price $1. For sale by Druggists everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents.

Ask for and insist on having

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

LAME BACK.

AND

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS!

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—One year ago I was seized with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right hip, to which I was subject. I tried the various liniments and rheumatic cures, but without the least benefit, when my son, a druggist, suggested one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS. The effect was almost magical, for, to my grateful surprise, I was almost immediately well again, and was able to work on my farm as usual, whereas before the application of the plaster, I could do nothing, and every step gave me pain. A few weeks since, one year from the first attack, the disease returned, but I am happy to say the second plaster proved as efficacious as the first, and I am now well. My wife wishes me to add that one plaster has cured her of a very lame back We think there is nothing in the world of remedies that can compare with the COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS for Rheumatism and Lame Back, and cheerfully recommend them to the suffering.

Yours very respectfully,

ROBERT COTTON.
Orland, Me., June 6, 1876.

Not a Quack Nostrum.

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that for several years past I have used the VOLTAIC PLASTERS in my practice, and have never known them to fail in affording speedy relief in those cases for which they are recommended. They are not a quack nostrum, but a remedial agent of great value.

Very truly yours, W. C. COLLINS, M. D.
Bucksport, Me., May 27, 1874.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents. Sent by mail, carefully wrapped, on receipt of price, 25 cents for one $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

New Advertisements.

O. K. YATES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
WEST PARIS, MAINE.
Office at residence, west side of the river.

Bankrupt Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the District court for Maine, the subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at the store of O. H. Mason, in Bethel, on Tuesday, December 28, 1876, a farm belonging to the estate of G. L. Blake of said Bethel, bankrupt, and formerly known as the "Eleazer Libby Farm." Said premises are situated in Lot No. 8, Range 1, in the town of Greenwood.

O. H. MASON, Assignee.
Bethel, Nov. 21, 1876. 28 3w

Commissioners' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of October, A D 1876, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of John M. Bean late of Gilead in said County deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months are allowed to said creditors in which to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session at the following places and times for the purpose of receiving the same, viz: at R. A. Frye's office in Bethel in said County of Oxford on the last Saturday in December 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and on the last Saturday of March 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of November, 1876.

A. B. GODWIN,
MIGHILL MASON,
28 3w Commissioners.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustrated, and containing an elegant colored *Flower Plate* with the first number. Price only 25 cents for the year. The first number for 1877 just issued in German and English.

VICK'S FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN, in paper 50 cents; with elegant cloth covers, $1.00.

VICK'S CATALOGUE—300 illustrations only two cents. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Thomas B. Besse of Wayne in the County of Kennebec and State of Maine, by his deed of mortgage dated the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1867, and recorded with the Oxford Records, book 147, page 170, conveyed to Eslan W. Dillingham of Laconia in the County Belknap and State of New Hampshire, a certain piece or parcel of real estate situated in Mexico in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, and the same farm deeded to said Eslan V. Dillingham by Enos Dillingham, by deed dated August 21, A D 1865, and recorded in Oxford County Registry of Deeds, book 140, page 59, reference being had to said book for a more particular description thereof; and, whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, and by reason whereof, I, the said mortgagee claim to foreclose said mortgage pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

ESLAN V. DILLINGHAM.
By WILLIAM W. WAIT, his Attorney.
Dated this 24th day of November A. D. 1876.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administratrix of the estate of PETER FIFE, late of Gorham, County of Coos and State of New Hampshire, having property in our County of Oxford by giving bond as the law directs: she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

Nov. 21, 1876. LOUISA R. FIFE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, and assumed the trust of Administrator of the estate of STEVENS SMITH, late of Paris, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: he therefore requests all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to

JOSIAH S. HOBBS.
Augusta, Nov. 21, 1876.

Weather Report.

Temperature last week at 8 A. M.

Sunday, 29° clear; Monday, 31° snow; Tuesday, 32° cloudy; Wednesday, 32° cloudy; Thursday, 36° foggy; Friday, 25° cloudy; Saturday 28° clear

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of KILBON P. BOWKER, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Willard Doble, late of Sumner in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate described in his petition on file in the Probate Office, for the payment of debts and expenses of administration.

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition, with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of RICHARD A. FRYE, Administrator on the estate of John M. Bean, late of Gilead, in said County, deceased, praying for license to sell and convey all the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and expenses of administration:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of his petition with this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

WILLIAM E. CUSHMAN, Executor on the estate of Ansel C. Washburn, late of Oxford, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate, held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

BENJAMIN F. CARY, named Executor in a certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Orin Robinson, late of Hartford, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

HENRY M. COLBY, Administrator on the estate of John Dolly, late of Milton Plantation, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D., 1876.

SAMUEL B. CHARLES named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Olive Charles late of Fryeburg in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

SARAH J. GODING named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Thomas A. Goding late of Peru in said County deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of ALBION P. GORDON Executor of the last Will and Testament of Noah O. Parker late of Fryeburg in said County deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate as set forth in his petition on file in the Probate Office, at public or private sale and for reasons and purposes set forth in his said petition:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of said petition with this order thereon to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County on the third Tuesday of December next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of ANGELINE F. MASON Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Albion B. Andrews late of Paris in said County deceased, praying for license to sell and convey certain real estate as described in her petition on file in the Probate Office, at an advantageous offer of one hundred and fifty dollars:

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing an abstract of said petition with this order thereon to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock A. M. and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

JACOB H. LOVEJOY Administrator on the estate of Clement Seavey late of Albany in said County deceased, having presented his account of administration on the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of ELBRIDGE G. KEEN Executor on the estate of Horace G. Keen late of Sumner in said County deceased, having presented his account of administration on the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

MARY AVERY, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Peter Holman, late of Dixfield, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: H. C. DAVIS Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D., 1876.

SAMUEL B. CHARLES named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Olive Charles late of Fryeburg in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of MARY A. KENDALL widow of John W. Kendall late of Bethel in said County deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband:

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published 3 weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be granted.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy, attest:—H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D., 1876.

ALVAH BLACK Executor on the estate of Sally Walton late of Paris in said County deceased, having presented his account of administration on the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

HENRY E. BIRSEY Executor on the estate of Horace G. Keen late of Sumner in said County deceased, having presented his account of administration on the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1876.

SPENCER ABBOTT named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Anna Abbott late of Rumford in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, that the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of LYDIA E. DOLLY, widow of John Dolly, late of Milton Plantation, in said County, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of her late husband:

Ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

DOLLY BUFFUM, named Executrix in a certain Instrument purporting to be the last will and Testament of David Buffum, late of Salem, Essex County, in the State of Massachusetts, deceased, having presented a copy of the same for Probate in this State:

ORDERED, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County on the third Tuesday of Dec. next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and show cause if any they have why the said Instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.
A true copy—attest: H. C. DAVIS, Register.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of November A. D. 1876.

ON the petition of ALBION P. GORDON Executor

Poetry.

Driving the Cows.

BY MARIAN DOUGLAS.

The grass is green on Billy's grave,
The snow is on my brow,
But I remember still the night
When we two drove the cow!
The buttercups and tangled weeds,
The goldfinch picking thistle-seeds,
The small green snake amid the brake,
The white flowers on the bough,
And Billy, with his keen gray eyes,—
I seem to see them now!

O, Billy was my first of friends,
Our hearts were warm and light;
The darkest of November rains
Had, shared with him, seemed bright;
And far too brief for boyish play
Had been the summer's longest day.
But powerless fell Love's magic spell,—
Its charm was lost that night:
It needed but one word, and we
Were both in for a fight!

One word! 'twas Billy spoke that word!
But, sore at heart, I know
It was another hand than his
That dealt the earliest blow.
He touched my forehead's longest curl,
And said, "Ha! John! my pretty girl!"
A jest or not, my blood was hot,
My cheek was all aglow;
"Take that! Take that! Say could a girl,
A girl have struck you so?"

But Billy was as stout as I;
The scar upon my brow
The memory of his prowess keeps
Before me even now!
His furious blows fell thick and fast;
But just as I had thought, at last,
That yield I must, a skilful thrust,
I gave, I know not how,
And, a triumphant conqueror,
I went on for my cow!

We never were firm friends again.
Before the spring-time air
Again the graveyard flowers made sweet
Poor Billy rested there!
And since then I have wandered wide,
And seen the world on every side
By land and sea, and learned—ah me!—
That warm, true hearts are rare;
And he who is best loved on earth
Has not one friend to spare!

The grass is green on Billy's grave,
My brow is white with snow;
I never can win back again
The love I used to know!
The past is past; but, though for me
Its joys are sweet in memory,
'Tis only pain to call again
The feuds of long ago,
And worse to feel that in a fight
I dealt the earliest blow.

—*New England Farmer.*

Agricultural.

Propagating Blackberries.

Will you explain through the columns of the Farmer the most practicable methods of propagating blackberries, and the proper time for doing the work.

J. B. H.

Bristol County, Mass, 1876.

Remarks.—Blackberries usually propagate by suckers or sprouts from the roots of the old bushes quite as fast as is found desirable by most gardeners or farmers who cultivate a few for home use. Indeed, with many, the most important question is how to keep them within bounds. We have at different times put out small plantations of such blackberries as have been recommended for garden culture, but in most instances have been glad to be rid of them after two or three years' trial. The Lawton, which does so well in the latitude of New York City and farther south, has proved utterly worthless in our garden. The Dorchester has done a little better, but it is not hardy enough to stand the winters and bear a crop of fruit every year. The Kittatinny is a superb berry some seasons, but this also fails entirely as often as every other year.

All these varieties sucker very freely and they should always be set in the middle of the garden or field, away from stone fences or buildings, for unless they are kept within control, they may become a very troublesome weed.

Within a few years some new varieties of this fruit have been introduced from various quarters, which are claimed to be worthy of general cultivation, and from the few reports which have been received it seems at least possible that our northern markets may yet be as well supplied with blackberries, in their season, as are the cities farther south.

The Snyder blackberry has done better in our garden than any blackberry which has preceded it. It has a good flavor, is an enormous bearer of fair sized fruit and thus far proves perfectly hardy, but it does not appear to spend much of its vital force in throwing up suckers, and if any one is in any haste to obtain a large number of plants from a few roots, some artificial means of propagating will be advisable. Nursery men, who make a business of propagating plants on a large scale, usually start plants in a green house over a gentle fire heat, but for ordinary gardens enough plants may be raised in a single season by the simple method of planting root cuttings.

To do this take the roots of plants that have come to maturity, and after cutting them into two inch lengths pack them in a box of damp sand and keep in a cool cellar through the winter. The roots should be placed in the box in layers, without touching each other, and should be entirely surrounded by the sand, for if they are thrown in loosely they may rot or become too dry. A little water may be sprinkled over the sand occasionally, just enough to keep the roots from becoming too dry. In the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the cuttings, which may already show little shoots, should be planted in good rich soil, in drills, like peas or beans. In a few weeks the young plants will be seen peeping through the ground, when they must be tended like other plants, keeping the weeds down and the soil light. A light mulching may be spread over the ground after the plants are all up, which will save some labor in cultivating and afford protection to the plants in case of severe drought.

In transplanting suckers of blackberries, in the fall, the tops should always be cut pretty close, and if this is done, the roots may also be shortened in considerably, and the ends cut up as described above for planting in sand for propagation. In this way a half dozen plants may be increased in a year or two to several hundred, without more trouble than would be required for growing a mess of peas.

The blackberry is considered a very wholesome fruit, and as it is a great favorite with most people it should be cultivated much more generally than it is, by all who have a spare rod or two to devote to it.—N. E. Farmer.

Good Farm Roads.

It is much cheaper and more pleasant for farmers to have good roads on the place than bad ones. Teams can haul larger loads, with more safety and comfort, over good roads, from the distant fields and the wood lots, than if there be no roads. Let the stone and the roots be gotten out of the way, the rough places be smoothed down, holes filled up, soft places hardened with stones and solid earth, and the teams will haul enough more with less breakage, in a single year, to pay the trouble of making a good road. And besides the farm looks better; there is more pleasure and less vexation in the work to both man and team. We have seen horses and oxen so bothered and vexed by the cart or wagon getting into a hole, or in the mud where they could not haul out, and then whipped and scolded till they lost all courage and kindness and became baulky confirmed in the habit, so that ever afterward they would not draw loads out of difficult placer, all from bad roads on the farm.—Ex.

Killing Poultry.

"Clarissa" wishes to know why the poultry she kills at home is hard, although young, while that which she buys is tender. The easiest answer we can give is that very often the fowls are not killed till the company has arrived or expected. They are then still rigid from death, and nothing will overcome it. It may be difficult to find in a private house poultry as good as that to be bought in London, but there is no reason why the difference should be so great. As it is necessary chickens should be killed when they are fit, and before they get hard, there is no reason why there should not always be a couple of good chickens hanging in the larder of a house. They will keep three or four days in the summer, ten days or a fortnight in the winter. This has been often thought impossible, but it needs only a little management and the knowledge of how it is to be done. As a rule the chickens are spoiled not by the weather, but by the food in the body, which ferments and causes corruption. The chickens should be cut off from food or water for twelve or fourteen hours before they are killed. They should be picked at once; a picked fowl keeps better and longer than one in its feathers. It should be hung in a cool place where there is a moderate draught, and kept there till it is quite limp, and it will then be quite tender to eat.—London Journal of Horticulture.

A Useful Table.

To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in ascertaining the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by an agricultural contemporary:

5 yards wide by 968 yards long, contains one acre.

10 yards wide by 484 yards long, contains one acre.

20 yards wide by 242 yards long, contains one acre.

40 yards wide by 121 yards long, contains one acre.

160 yards wide by 30 ¼ yards long contains one acre.

220 feet wide by 198 feet long, contains one acre.

110 feet wide by 396 feet long, contains one acre.

60 feet wide by 726 feet long, contains one acre.

To Remove Mildew.

Make a very weak solution of chloride of lime water (about a heaped-up teaspoonful to a quart of water), strain it carefully, and dip the spot on the garment into it; and if the mildew does not disappear immediately lay it in the sun for a few minutes, or dip it again into lime-water. The work is effectually and speedily done and neither rots the cloth nor removes delicate colors, when sufficiently diluted, and the articles rinsed afterwards in clean water.

—At a recent meeting of the Elmira, N. Y., Farmers' Club a member is reported as saying:—Some years ago I knew a farmer who undertook to improve the manure in his barnyard by spreading on it unslaked lime. The yard was sheltered, most of the manure being in a basement to his barn, to which the cattle had free access. Returning one night from a visit to town he observed an unusual light under his barn, and on going to the spot to ascertain the cause, he found a pile of manure actually sending out a small flame which would soon have reduced the barn and contents, but for his timely discovery. He put out the fire and abandoned the use of lime in the manure heap, for the lesson satisfied him that burning would not improve manure. Another member of the same club said:—He knew a farmer, not remarkable for his careful management of manures, nor in fact for thrifty farming, and he occupied a farm rather worn by previous bad management. For a few years past it has been noticed that he gets crops of wheat actually larger than his neighbours get, and the improvement attracted notice, so the colonel called on him to ascertain what means were employed, and was informed that the improvement was due to the use of plaster on his wheat in the fall, the rate of the application being about two bushels to the acre. He had taken no other steps to improve the yield of wheat, but the practice had been kept up through several years, with result as stated.

—A Correspondent in upper Merion asks us how to hive bees. This is a subject we have never given much study; but we should suppose the safest way would be to wait until the bees are asleep, and then go around and pick 'em up, one by one, with a pair of tongs and drop 'em into the hive. Great care should be taken to drop 'em in gently, so as not to disturb their slumbers, for a bee suddenly awakened has more courage than an African lion, and also more danger in its tail.—Norristown Herald.

—"Well Pat," said an indulgent master to his coachman, who had just been describing the glories of a St. Patrick's Day dinner "was your appetite sated?" "Sated, is it, yer Honor? Shure, an' it wasn't. It had to shtand up along wid myself most of the time."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Centaur Liniments.

White, for the Human Family. Yellow for Horses and Animals.

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvellous, yet there are some things which they will not do. They will not cure cancer or mend broken bones, but they will always allay pain. They have straightened fingers, cured chronic rheumatism of many years standing, and taken the pain from terrible burns and scalds, which has never been done by any other article.

The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cure Lumbago, Chilblains, Palsy, Itch and most Cutaneous Eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands and feet, and the poison of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subdues swellings and alleviates pain of every kind.

For sprains or bruises it is the most potent remedy ever discovered. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for Sore Throat, Toothache, Caked Breast, Earache and Weak Back.—The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

"Indiana Home, Jeff. Co. Ind, May 28, '73. I think it my duty to inform you that I have suffered much with swollen feet and cords. I have not been free from the swellings in eight years.—Now I am perfectly well, thanks to the Centaur Liniment. This Liniment ought to be applied warm. BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy, it is cheap, and every family should have it. To the sick and bed-ridden, the halt and lame to the wounded and sore, we say, **"Come and be healed."**

To the poor and distressed who have spent their money for worthless medicine, a bottle of Centaur Liniment will be given without charge

The Yellow Centaur Liniment

is adapted to the tough skin, flesh and muscles of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures of Spavin, Sprain, Sweeney, Windgalls, Scratches and general Lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great Expressmen say of it:

"New York, January, 1874.

"Every owner of horses should give the Centaur Liniment a trial. We consider it the best article ever used in stables.

"H. MARSH, Sup't Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"E. PULTZ, Sup't U S Ex. Stables, N. Y.
"ALBERT S. OLIN, Sup't Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y.

"Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 17, 1873.

"Gentlemen,—I have used over one gross of Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, on the mules of my plantation, besides dozens of the family Liniment for my negroes. I want to purchase it at the wholesale price, and will thank you to ship me by Savannah steamer one gross of each kind. Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., will pay your bill on presentation. Respect'y, JAMES BROWN."

The best patrons of this Liniment are Farriers and Veterinary Surgeons. It heals Galls, Wounds and Poll-Evil, removes Swellings and is worth millions of dollars to Farmers, Livery-men, Stock-growers, Sheep raisers, and those having horses or cattle. What a Farrier cannot do for $20 the Centaur Liniment will do for a trifling cost.

These Liniments are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any Farrier or Physician who desires to test them. Sold everywhere.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & CO.,
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Is a pleasant, and perfect substitute in all cases for **Castor Oil**. Castoria is the result of an old Physician's effort to produce, for his own practice an effective **cathartic**, pleasant to the taste and free from griping.

Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Mass. succeeded in combining without the use of alcohol, a purgative agent pleasant to take as honey, and which possesses all the desirable properties of Castor Oil.

It is adapted to all ages, but is especially recommended to mothers as a reliable remedy for all disorders of the stomach and bowels of children. It is certain, agreeable, absolutely harmless, and cheap. It should be used for wind colic, sour stomach, worms, costiveness, croup, &c., then children can sleep and mothers may rest.

J. B. Rose & Co., 46 Dey St., New York, are the sole preparers of Castoria, after Dr. Pitcher's receipe. sep19-3m

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Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A., showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharges lost, procured for a small fee. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

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All Federal officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.

Widows, and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who have died since discharge, of disease contracted, or wounds and injuries received in the service and in line of duty, can procure pensions, by addressing GILMORE & CO.

Increased rates for Pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 4, 1855. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.

Send stamp to **GILMORE & CO., Washington, D. C.,** for full instructions. may26tf

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution, or Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches, or Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve, or Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap, or Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers, or Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.

For Sale by all Druggists.

FOR SALE OR TO LET!

THE OLD ISAAC THURLOW STAND situated in Woodstock, and containing one and a half acres of land, is hereby offered for sale,—or will be leased to responsible parties; also one hundred acres of land, situated in said Woodstock, and formerly owned by Lewis Fuller. Any person desiring to secure a good piece of property on favorable terms, should apply immediately to ALVAH BLACK, Esq., o:tf17tf Paris Hill, Me.

A FARM AND HOME OF YOUR OWN.

Now is the Time to Secure It!

The best and cheapest lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of 'The Pioneer' sent free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE

A NICE STORY AND A HALF HOUSE, pleasantly situated in **South Paris Village.** The house is in good repair, has running water, with a nice garden connected therewith. Will be sold at a bargain. Terms reasonable. Apply to GEO. A. WILSON, So. Paris, Me.

October 24, 1876 1m

For Sale, or Exchange for a Farm!

A HOUSE in the vicinity of Boston, rented part of the time for over $350 per year.

Also, for sale SIX HOUSES, situated in South Paris, Maine.

And Ten Thousand Clapboards, at $8 per thousand. LAWSON HILL.

South Paris, Oct. 31, 1876. tf

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REVOLVERS
At A. M. GERRY'S, South Paris

The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY
—HAS—
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Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Bottom Lands, and Uplands, on **terms to suit the purchaser. Six per cent.** interest on deferred payments. **Ten per cent.** discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to **W. D. SLACK,** Land Commissioner Little Rock, Arkansas.

Highest Premium at the Centennial Awarded to the
LAMB KNITTING MACHINE!
Knits a Stocking in 15 Minutes.

Knitting in the heel and narrowing off the toe complete; knits all sizes; narrows and widens at will; and knits the web Tubular or Flat, Single, Double or Ribbed, **Producing all Varieties of Knit Apparel.** Send for circulars and sample stocking. LAMB KNITTING MACHINE CO., Chicopee Falls, Mass., or Boston, Mass.

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have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for

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EXCELLENT QUALITY
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In Small Wares, Fine Watches, & Diamond Jewelry. A Large Stock of Jewelry at one dollar each article. Knox's $6 improved Fluting Machine $4 Best Leather Belts, 50c. Coin Silver Thimbles 25c Linen Playing Cards 25c. Revolvers $3 50. Signal Service Storm Glass and Thermometer, $2 00 Free by Mail or Express. Send Postage Stamps for amounts less than one dollar. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. EXCELSIOR ORNAMENT CO., 562 Broadway, New York

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New Baby Soap, made by Robinson Bros & Co., Boston.

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25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards with name, 10 cts. post-paid L. JONES & CO., Nassau St. N.Y

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OXFORD COUNTY

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HAS BEEN INSTUTED

Twelve Years

This CENTENNIAL YEAR, and during that time it has issued nearly

10,000 POLICIES,

AND PAID OUT

$60,000 IN LOSSES!

All of which have been PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and paid at maturity,

None but the VERY BEST Companies are represented,—such as the

ÆTNA, HOME,
HARTFORD,
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TRAVELLERS AND
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ALL FIRST-CLASS

in every particular. INSURANCE EFFECTED on

Dwellings,
Manufactories and
Personal Property,
On Reasonable Terms!

I am prepared also to do a

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and any one wishing to dispose of real estate or purchase the same, will do well to give me a call. I have now on hand

Farms, Dwellings, & House Lots

in NORWAY for sale at GREAT BARGAINS.

Freeland Howe,

AGENT,

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE,

Norway, Me.

Norway, March 21, 1876.

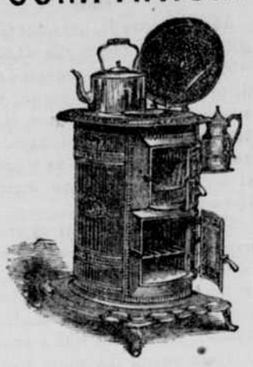
FARM FOR SALE!

The farm known as the **Rice or Thomas Farm,** Three miles from South Paris Village, and containing 175 acres of the best of land; cut 50 tons of good hay the past season; new barn and good house. This is one of the best chances to buy a good farm for a little money. Enquire of **A. OSCAR NOYES, Norway, Maine.**

Norway, February 1, 1876.

1876.

DINING ROOM COMPANION.



A PARLOR
COOKING STOVE!
FOR WOOD.

Most Convenient, Economical, Durable
PARLOR COOK STOVE
EVER MANUFACTURED!

They have been in operation the past EIGHT YEARS, and have gained a reputation far beyond anything ever brought into the market.

The Manufacturers have sold nearly FIVE THOUSAND of the Dining Room Stoves EVERY ONE giving the
MOST PERFECT SATISFACTION!

It is an all Cast Iron Stove, encased in a neat Russia Iron body, giving it a neat and tasty appearance.

A large and perfect operating Oven, and two boiler holes directly over the fire, and will boil as quick and bake as well as any cooking stove ever made.

It will do one-third more heating than any other with the same amount of fuel,

Because it has double the radiating surface directly exposed to the fire, one broad sheet due carrying the flames entirely around the stove,—keeping the floor and feet warm.

A dinner can be easily kept all winter without kindling, and house plants can be kept all winter as safe and free from frost as by a coal stove.

For Sale at Manufacture's Prices by

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☞All parties are cautioned against buying from any but our regular authorized agents, as we intend to protect our agents "right sharp."

A. L. & E. F. GOSS,

Patentee & Manufacturers of the Celebrated D.R.C. Stove. oct17 3m LEWISTON, Me.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—DISTRICT OF MAINE.

In the matter of EZRA MCINTIRE, Bankrupt. } IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this twenty-eight day of October, 1876, by Ezra McIntire of Dixfield in said District, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition:

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1877, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Oxford Democrat and the Farmington Chronicle, newspapers published in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District. nov14 3w

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Commissioners for the County of Oxford.

The undersigned, citizens of the town of Hiram, in said County, respectfully represent that a County road was located about three years ago in the towns of Denmark and Hiram in said County, beginning near the dwelling house of Wm. Bean in Denmark aforesaid, thence northeasterly to the town way in said Hiram, leading to the dwelling house of Thomas Mabry; and further represent that public convenience and necessity require that the location of said County road should be altered and changed, beginning at the southerly end of the road, as lately built by the inhabitants of Denmark, on the town's line of said Denmark and Hiram, and thence running southerly by the "fish pond," on the farm of the late Alexander Brazier to the village on the east side of Saco River, known as Hatch Corner—we therefore pray that your Honorable Court may examine said route, and make and establish such alterations and locations as you may deem proper.

CALEB R. AYER & 24 others.

Hiram, Nov. 4, 1876.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss.—Board of County Commissioners, September Session, A. D. 1876.

Upon the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and that inquiry into the merits of their application is expedient: It is Ordered, That the County Commissioners meet at the Mount Cutler House in Hiram on Friday, Dec 22, next at 10 A M and thence proceed to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view a hearing of the parties and witnesses will be had at some convenient place in the vicinity, and such other measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall judge proper. And it is further ordered, that notice of the time, place and purpose of the Commissioners' meeting aforesaid be given to all persons and corporations interested, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the Clerk of the town of Hiram and also posted up in three public places in said town and published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat a newspaper printed at Paris in said County of Oxford, the first of said publications and each of the other notices, to be made, served and posted, at least 30 days before said time of meeting, to the end that all persons and corporations may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

Attest: JAMES S. WRIGHT, Clerk.

A true copy of said Petition and Order of Court thereon.

Attest: JAMES S. WRIGHT, Clerk nov14 3w

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MEN'S BEST
KIP BOOTS!
DOUBLE SOLE & TAP

From $3 00 to $3 40---BOYS' for $2 50---YOUTHS', $2 10

CALL AND SEE THEM

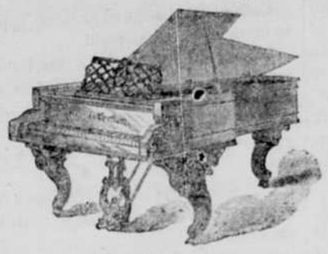
At the Store of

H. N. BOLSTER,
SOUTH PARIS, Maine.

So. Paris, Nov. 13, 1876. 4w

BOX PAPERS!
All Styles and Sizes,
At A. M. GERRY'S, South Paris.

Pianos & Organs



The Esty Organ!
LEADS THE WORLD!
40,000 Made and Sold During the Last FOUR Years.

5 Stop Organ from	*$60 to $85*
7 " "	*85 to 155*
8, 9 & 10 " "	*125 to 175*

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ORGANS!

PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST!

Music Stools for $3 to $5.

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William J. Wheeler,
AGENT,
(Office Over Savings Bank)
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

So. Paris, September 19, 876. 6m

GREAT BARGAINS!
IN
ORGANS!

I WILL SELL A

5 Stop	Double Reed	Organ	for	$65 00
6	do	do	do	75 00
7	do	do	do	85 00
8	do	do	do	95 00
9	do	do	do	105 00
10	do	do	do	125 00

These Instruments are in **Heavy Black Walnut Cases,** and in size, finish and tone are second to none made. They are manufactured by three different companies, one of which is among the LARGEST IN THE COUNTRY. I have to pay the same prices for these Instruments as other dealers, but will sell for ONE-HALF of their profits.

Instruments Delivered at any Station on Grand Trunk at the above Prices, and a five days trial given before payment is demanded, and if not satisfactory in every particular may be returned at my expense.

Call at my residence and see the Instruments or send for Photograph. We do not keep a Professor at the Organ to exhibit them, in order to bring out all their good points and hide their defects;—so if you are not a judge yourself, please bring THE BEST ONE YOU CAN GET and give them a THOROUGH TRIAL.

ALL Instruments Warranted for the Term of FIVE YEARS.

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South Paris, September 19, 1876.

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References—J. R. OSGOOD, Boston, and PRES. SMITH, Dartmouth College.

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Crockery, Glassware,

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At COST for CASH!

For next **30 days** to clean out stock, or will sell stock and sell or lease store to any one wishing to engage in business.

South Paris, September 20, 1876. 26

TWENTY YEARS ESTABLISHED! A fine watch can be repaired or adjusted to heat, cold and position, and warranted for a reasonable price at my establishment. By a perfected apparatus of my own invention and make, I have adjusted one watch so accurately that it varied but 55 seconds in eleven months, and many others with almost equal accuracy. SAM'L RICHARDS, Jr., may2 6m South Paris, Me

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One case, slightly damaged, $1.75 per pair

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BLACK CASHMERES, BLACK BRILLIANTINES, ALPACAS, DEBAGES, PRINTS, UNBLEACHED, BLEACHED and HALF-BLEACHED SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DRILLINGS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS and PANTS CLOTH.

Table Linen in Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red, with Napkins to match.

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We also have constantly on hand, a large and select stock of

GROCERIES, CANNED FRUIT, FLOUR, CORN, MEAL, CONFECTIONERY, GLASS WARE, HARD and TIN WARE, NAILS, PAINTS and OILS, BOOTS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, &c.

All of the above goods will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere, of the same quality.

HAWKES & GARLAND,
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May 16, 1876. 6m

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HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

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PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.

Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.

Sold by all Druggists.

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Will until further notice leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

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"JOHN BROOKS" AND "FOREST CITY,"

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